INSURANCE.

We all want self-Government and that too quickly.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

INSURANCE.

Swaraj must begin at once by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

VOL. XVII. NO. 305- BOMBAY THURSDAY, 26, 1929. ONE ANNA

Lahore's Magnificent Reception To Pt. Jawaharlal.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT-ELECT'S TRIUMPHANT MARCH.

Seething Crowds Display Unprecedented Enthusiasam.

A LESSON IN DISCIPLINE.

Complete Absence Of Police: A Unique Feature.

LAHORE, DEC. 25.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President-Elect of the Indian National Congress arrived here at 3. p. m. by special train and was given a rousing reception. He was taken round in procession on horseback through the principal streets of the City, escorted by seven leaders. The procession is one of the biggest Lahore has seen. A feature of the procession was that all arrangements were made by Congress volunteers without police aid and it passed off without any untoward incident. Pandit Jawaharlal is staying at Lajpatrai Nagar.—A. P.

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

With cries of "Bande Mataram", "Long Live Pandit Jawaharlal", "Mahatmaji-ki-Jai", "Long Live Revolution", "Up With Revolution", "Down With Imperialism", etc. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President-elect was received at the station as the special train steamed in at 4 p.m. The special train comprised of a one bogie carriage. It was tastefully decorated with Congress Flags, Garlands etc. Accompanying the President-elect were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, Pandit Santanam and other leaders.

POLICE OFFER REJECTED.

The Congress special train was timed to reach Lahore station at 3 p.m. But it was delayed for about one hour to enable the Congress authorities to complete their arrangements to cope with the crowd which was beyond all expectations and was for some time uncontrolable. Police help, it is believed,, was offered, but was declined, Dr. Gopichand, General Secretary of the Reception Committee, declaring that if the Congress volunteers could not control the crowd he would rather cancel the Presidential Procession than permit the Police to play any part in maintaining order. Enquiries elicited that over 1,000 Congress volunteers who had been detailed to control and regulate the procession had been delayed in arriving at the station due to the extraordinary congestion of traffic between Lajpatrai Nagar and the City which made movement either on foot or by conveyance difficult. The Congress volunteers, however, reached the station soon after 3 p.m. and within a very short time they had brought the crowd under control In spite of the restrictions in the admission to the platform the crowd which had found its way in became somewhat uncontrollable. Otherwise the Congress volunteers had control of the situation and the manner in which the huge throngs kept order and the procession was regulated elicited warm tributes.

JAWAHARLAL PLUNGES INTO THE CROWD.

As soon as the Congress special train steamed into the station Dr. Kitchlew, Chairman of the Reception Committee, Sirdar Sardul Singh, Lala Dunichand and other prominent members of the Reception Committee boarded the train and garlanded the President-elect. The large throng which had gathered on the platform rent the air with cries of Jawaharlal-ki-Jai, Bande Mataram, "Long Live Revolution", etc. There was so much rush for a 'darsan' of the President-elect that there was a terrible rush round the President's compartment. Pandit Jawaharlal greeted the throng with has charactristic smile and straight away plunged into the crowd and even though at times the rush was too terrific the crowd made way for the President-elect. On the platform the Congress Band played the National Tunes and National Flags and toy muskets with Charka mounted on them graced the scene. There was also a party of ladies all dressed in khadi who garlanded the Presdent-elect. Two American journalists had also come to the station with Lala Rallaram to see things for themselves.

GUARD OF HONOUR.

Outside the station the Congress volunteers formed a guard of honour and presented arms to the Congress President-elect. Sirdar Mangalsingh, the General-Officer-Comanding was on the white charger and commanded a body of over hundred mounted volunteers. The President-elect also mounted a white charger amidst huge shouts of Jawaharlal-ki-Jai, "Bande Mataram", etc. The procession then formed itself. There were three to four bands organised by the Anath Ashram and two other organisations. Then came the Congress volunteers playing flute and bagpiee. Then followed the regular Congress Band. Then came a large body of lady volunteers all clad neatly in Khaddar saries led by Miss Zutshi. The mounted volunteers led by Senapati Mangalsingh followed. Amongst the leaders who were mounted were Sardar Sardulsingh, Lala Dunichand of Lahore, the Guru of Inamdhari Sikhs and others. Pandit Jawaharlal came in the centre. The rear guard was followed by a large body of mounted Sikhs (Namdhari etc.) and also by a large Sikh jatha bearing the hammer sickle etc. on foot. A large body of Congress volunteers completed the rear. The procession slowly wended its way through the appointed route. Large crowds had gathered on the road, byelanes

(Continued on page 7.)

Mr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, M.A., Ph.D.

(From A Correspondent.)

In January 1920, a young Elphinstonian, Mr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, left the shores of India, with little money in his pocket and sailed to America with the intention of prosecuting his studies at Harward. Passing through great difficulties, he secured his Bachelor's Degree at the North-Western University. During the two years that followed his earning of Master's Degree, at the same centre of learning he acted there as a reader and then as a lecturer. He spent much of his time and energy lecturing and writing on Indian politics and Indian culture. Coming in close contact with other students of the land and those of the countries like Japan, China and the Phillippines he secured a frame of mind that is just the kind required for universal thinking. In his cultural exchange with them he has given them a more correct viewpoint of India and Gandhiji.

Being a student of life and books in the true sense of the word he could carry easy conviction, either in public lectures or in personal talks, as a result of which he has created one more circle in America who think quite in the right fashion on the economic, political and cultural position of India.

Earning, at last, his Doctorate in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Haridas returned last Monday to his Motherland after a long stay abroad. He left the same evening for Lahore to attend the Congress.

STOP PRESS

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

Mr. Mirza Mehdi Hussain, Magistrate, has accepted bails of Rs. 5,000 each in respect of all persons arrested yesterday in connection with the outrage on Viceroy's special train. It is understood that all of them will be bailed out tomorrow.—A. P.

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Washington—The Presidential and Executive offices at White House have been destroyed by fire which took two hours to overcome. Damage is estimated at 60,000 dollars. President Hoover's private papers have been rescued, but many records have been destroyed. The White House proper to which the offices were connected by a passageway has not been damaged.—Reuter.

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Buenos Aires—Mr. Marinelli fired three shots at President Irigoyen from behind a wall as the President was motoring to the National Palace from home, but the aim was faulty. The Secret Service agent was seriously injured in the stomach and an official in the President's car was also wounded. The third shot missed. President Irigoyen's escort without hesitation fired volley's at Mr. Marinelli in whose body there were seven bullets.—Reuter.

BRITISH C. I. D. ACTIVE IN NIZAM'S DOMINIONS.

MARATHA YOUTH ARRESTED.

On Eve Of Viceroy's Visit.

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 24.

It was reported two months ago that a Maharata youth brought a recommendation letter to a citizen residing in Hyderabad and resided with him. Prior to Viceroy's visit to the state the British C. I. D. officers arrested the youth on suspicion and it is reported they found in his possession materials for preparation of bombs as well as papers containing details of Lahore Conspiracy Case proceedings. The youth was immediately sent to British India and Bombay C. I. D. have taken statements of certain residents of Hyderabad.—A. P.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN THE EAST.

That Gives Its Subscribers The Benefit Of

FREE INSURANCE

For Details See Page 8

AND

Be A Subscriber TO-DAY

DELHI BOMB OUTRAGE.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

The European Association has sent a telegram to the Viceroy congratulating His Excellency and Lady Irwin on their escape and wishing every success to him in the difficult task for which he has happily been spared.—A. P.

FIRE IN COSSIPORE.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

Over twenty-six thousand maunds of loose jute were destroyed by fire which broke out in the Ocean Press, Cossipore, this morning. The damage is estimated at several lakhs of rupees. In the course of operations a number of firemen received slight injuries.—A. P.

RUSSO-CHINESE DISPUTE.

Persia Not Prepared To Intervene.

REPLY TO U. S.

TEHERAN, Dec. 24.

In connection with the Russo-Chinese dispute a Note was sent by America suggesting that Persia as signatory to the Kellog Pact should intervene with view to helping to bring about a peaceful end of dispute.

The Persian Government has replied that since Persia has no diplomatic relations with China and moreover as the dispute is already nearing peaceful settlement she does not think it advisable to intervene.—Reuter.

Secretary Of States Message Of Sympathy.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

The Secretary of State in Council has sent the following message to the Government of India:

"My Council and I have received with horror the news of the attempt on His Excellency Lord Irwin's life. I hasten to send you heartfelt congratulations on the providential escape of Lord Irwin and his party."—Reuter.

ASSAM GOVERNOR IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

His Excellency Sir Laurie Hammond arrived at Government House to-day.—A. P.

GREETINGS TO LAHORE CONGRESS FROM S. AFRICA.

"Look Forward To New Era Of Peace."

"SHOCKED" AT DELHI OUTRAGE.

PIETERMARITZBURG Dec. 24.

Following messages have been sent to-day by the South African Indian Congrss:—

To All India Congress, Lahore, South African Indian Congress sends greetings to Indian National Congress and wishes it success, and trusts that wise handling of critical situation will unify India and open a new era of peace."—Reuter.

To the Viceroy,

"South African Indian Congress representing Indian community in South Africa is deeply shocked and expresses its horror at the attempted outrage on your Excellencys person and is profoundly thankful that no harm has done."

IF CONGRESS DECLARES FOR INDEPENDENCE?

Premier MacDonald And Mr. Benn At Wits End.

RESOLUTE GOVT. THREAT

How Whitehall Views Breakdown Of Viceregal Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

How do the members of the Cabinet and those in authority view the breakdown of the conversations between the Congress leaders and the Viceroy is what the Free Press representative tried to ascertain. The first impression gained was that those in authority were entirely unprepared for the breakdown. In view, however, of the emphasis laid in Indian circles on the release of prisoners and the personnel of the Conference, hopes were entertained that concessions in these respects would lead to Congressmen relenting on the question of the basis of the Conference.

BREAK ON FUNDAMENTALS.

In this connection, it is admitted that the breakdown of the Conference was on a fundamental issue and not over the quibbling of words. It is also admitted that the Indian leaders were not out of court in the demand that they made namely the assurance that the object of the Conference would be to frame a Dominion Constitution and that any constitution so framed should be submitted to the Parliament to Parliament with the support of the Cabinet. This, it is admitted, is in no sense beyond the powers of the Cabinet, whatever be the pretence that the authority and prestige of the Simon Commission had not been affected and the preamble of the Reform Act still holds good. It is admitted that the Viceregal announcement of 31st October does override both the Simon Commission and the preamble of the Reform Act and therefore the Cabinet would be justified in giving the assurance which the Congress leaders wanted. Thus as far as labour circles are concerned, there is a just and proper appreciation of the circumstances which led to the breakdown of conversations between the Viceroy and the leaders. It is this apreciation which is said to be responsible for the avoidance by the British Press of hasty comments on the breakdown. In this connection, it has to be mentioned that there is a good deal of cooperation and contact between the Press and those in authority in contradistinction to the Press and the authorities in India.

PREMIER DISTURBED.

Enquiries in this connection also elicit that Premier MacDonald is considerably disturbed by the breakdown of the conversations in India because he was considerably anxious that the Indian situation should be well under control at least until the Naval and Imperial Conference had concluded their labours. These conferences are expected to prolong till the end of October. The report of the Simon Commissioners was due in March and their main recommendations are now known to be very reactionary. In these circumstances, Mr. Benn, it is said was anxious that the Indian Round Table Conference should be postponed to April 1931 as it could not be held while the Imperial and the Naval Conferences were on and as Indians did not like English winter early 1931 would be more suitable. It was also suggested that the long period of time would elapse between the publication of the Simon Report and the Conference would in itself help to relegate the Simon Report to the background

IF INDEPENDENCE IS DECLARED?

Now that the prospects of preventing the Indian National Congress from adopting a militant programme are over, both the Premier and Mr. Benn are considerably harassed as to how to deal with the Indian situation. In this connection, it appears from enquiries that the prospects of a breakdown were not unforeseen and that representations had been made by reactionary elements in the Government of India that the only condition on which they would cooperate in the peace gesture of Lord Irwin and Labour Government towards Indians would be that should the peace gesture fail and the Congress declare Independence, the Government of India should strike swiftly and crush the movement and not allow Congressmen to organise the country or carry on propaganda in favour of Independence. In the event of Congress declaring Independence and adopting a militant programme, the Government of India will, it is said, undoubtedly follow a policy of firm rule.—Free Press.

FAILURE OF DELHI PARLEYS.

British Press Keeps Mum.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

It is significant that the British Press are refraining from commenting on the breakdown of the conversations between Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mahatmaji on the one hand and the Viceroy on the other. According to the British United Press, Mahatmaji adopted an obstructionist attitude acting upon Pandit Motilal's advice.

THE NAIR REPORT.

Meanwhile, comments in the British Press on the Report of the Central Committee are very hesitating making it difficult to assess the attitude of the British Press as such towards the recommendations of the Central Committee. If the headlines in the British Press in publishing the Central Committee's Report are any index they betray the fear that the recommendations of the Central Committee are far too revolutionary.—Free Press.

How Congressmen View It.

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

The topic of discussion in Congress circles is the breakdown of the Conference between the leaders and the Viceroy. A unanimity of opinion prevails in regard to the stand taken by the leaders, Amnesty, personnel and date of the Conference it is pointed out are very minor aspects of the Conference, while the basis of the Conference goes to the root of the question. Satisfaction is expressed at Gandhiji and Motilalji having confined their discussion to the vital aspect of the whole question.

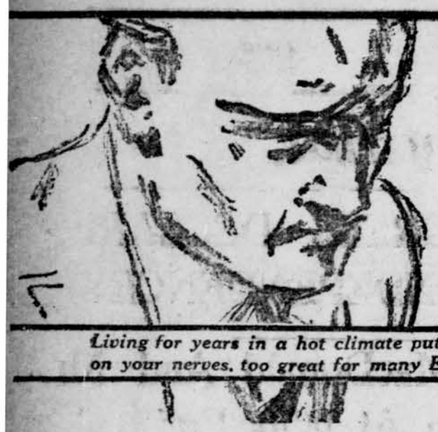
One result of the failure of the Viceroy to satisfy the leaders regarding the basis of the Confer-

(Continued on page 7.)

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE 8.

"All in"?



Living for years in a hot climate puts a strain on your nerves, too great for many Europeans.

THAT feeling of being "dead-tired" shows clearly that you are using up the last reserves of strength and energy. You are nearing the danger-zone, you are unnecessarily risking a serious break-down.

The energy you get from your regular diet is apparently not sufficient to pull you through the day without fatigue, or nervous over-exertion. You must have either more rest, or an extra infusion of strength.

Start taking Sanatogen. Every particle of this strengthening food—containing albumin and phosphorus—creates energy and vitality. A few teaspoonfuls after each meal, will nearly double the amount of energy-giving elements absorbed into your system.

When you use Sanatogen you will be able to work better and to enjoy your life to the full again You will no longer be "all-in" after the day's work.

Slowly but surely your vitality will increase, your nervous resistance will be strengthened. Sanatogen will have given you a new reserve of strength filling you with youthful vitality and vigour.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

Bring out that Hidden Charm

HOW can you look your **best** if you do not bring out **the best** that is in your hair?

Beautiful hair is simply healthy, *well-nourished* hair. The roots must not be starved. If you want your hair to be plentiful, lustrous and easy to manage, use KOKO. All the ingredients necessary to feed, cleanse and stimulate the scalp and to produce a vigorous growth of beautiful hair are in this famous preparation. Buy a bottle to-day.

THROUGHOUT THE EAST

KOKO is famous in every part of the East, not only for its unrivalled properties in promoting a healthy and luxuriant growth of beautiful hair, but as a delightfully fresh and invigorating dressing in trying climatic conditions.

Koko
FOR THE HAIR

(English Prices 1/6, 3/- & 5/6 per bottle)

KOKO MARICOPAS Co., Ltd., 16, Bevis Marks, London, E.C.3.

Who'll finish first?

There's no need to coax them when they are drinking their HORLICK'S! They simply love its nutty flavour, and it is so good for them, too: food is twice as nourishing when it is enjoyed. HORLICK'S provides all the essentials to progress in a delicious form.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

MADE IN A MOMENT WITH HOT OR COLD WATER

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO. LIMITED SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Dec. 24.
January	17.01 plus .01
March	17.35 plus .04
May	17.59 plus .04
July	17.81 plus .05
October	17.78 plus .06
Middling Spot	17.25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

—:o:—

	New York, Dec. 24.
January	16.93 plus .04
March	17.30
Middling Spot	16.99 plus .03

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

New York, Dec. 24.

New York, 11-45 a.m. (noon call).

January	17.09
March	17.40
May	17.84

NEW YORK DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

—:o:—

New York, Dec. 24.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U S Ports	41,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	29,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

—:o:—

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

	Opening	Closing
December		9.08 plus .01
January	9.13	9.11 plus .02
February		9.16 plus .03
March	9.27	9.25 plus .03
April		9.28 plus .03
May	9.37	9.35 plus .03
June		9.36 plus .03
July	9.43	9.41 plus .03
August		9.40 plus .03
September		9.40 plus .04
October	9.41	9.39 plus .04
November		9.41 plus .04
December		9.42 plus .04
January 1931		9.42 plus .04
Middling Spot		9.45 plus .02

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

—:o:—

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

	Bales
Sales at Liverpool	2,000
Sales on Speculation	100
Sales of East Indian Cotton	Nil

INDIAN COTTON.

—:o:—

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

Scinde Fully Good	5.45
Scinde Fine	5.70
Scinde Superfine	5.95
Bengal Good	5.20
Bengal Fully Good	5.45
Bengal Fine	5.70
Oomra Good	6.45
Oomra Fully Good	6.75
Oomra Fine	7.05
Broach Fully Good	7.45
Broach Fine	7.70
Broach Superfine	7.95

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

—:o:—

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

January	13.53 plus .02
March	13.72 plus .02
May	13.90 plus .02
July	14.06 plus .02
November	14.13
December	14.13
Sakellaridis F G F Spot	13.20

LINSEED.

—:o:—

London, Dec. 24.

Linseed Calcutta ton
£22-12-6 Dec-Jan S'ment Sellers.
£20-7-6 April-May S'ment Sellers.
Linseed La Plata c i f ton
£19-1-3 Dec-Jan S'ment Hull Sellers.
Linseed Bombay ton
£23 Dec-Jan S'ment Sellers.

LINSEED OIL.

—:o:—

London, Dec. 24.

Linseed Oil Naked London cwts
40|1-1|2 Jan-April Delivery Paid and Further Buyers.
38|10-1|2 May-Aug Delivery Paid.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

New York, Dec. 24.

Coffee Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot 9-5|8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 24.

T T Berlin on London	20.37 1|2
T T Amsterdam on London	12.09 3|8
T T Brussels on London	34.85
T T Madrid on London	Closed
T T Milan on London	93.27
T T Berne on London	25.09
T T Paris on London	123.86

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 24.

Chartered Bank of I A and C £18.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) £122 1|2.
National Bank £45 1|2.
Funding Loan 4 p.c. £85 3|8.
Conversion Loan £74 1|8.
Indian Loan 5 1|2 p.c. £98 3|4.
Rupee Paper 3 1|2 p.c. £49 3|4.
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £53 1|4.
Indian Stock 3 1|2 p.c. Sterling Loan £62 3|4.
Consols £52 3|4.
War Loan 5 p.c. £100.
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £91 1|2.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Dec. 24.

Demand Bills 487.50

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 24.

Silver—Market closed quietly steady.
Spot 21-13|16
Forward 21-7|8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 24.

Bar Gold Fine per oz £4-4-11 3|8.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 24.

Interest Day to Day Loans 3 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 4 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months 4 3|4 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 4 23|32 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5 1|4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5 3|4 per cent.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 24.

Rozario Santa Fe per 63lb Cargoes 45|9 Jan S'ment Sellers.
Barletta Russo per 63lb Cargoes 46|6 Dec-Jan S'ment Sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels 47|9 Afloat Paid.
Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels Nominal

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

—:o:—

London, Dec. 24.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta December per cwt Nominal 11
Jan-Mar per cwt Sellers 11|1-1|2
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Bombay Jan-Mar per cwt Sellers 11|2-3|4
Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Karachi Jan-Mar per cwt Sellers 11|3-1|4

LONDON RUBBER.

—:o:—

London, Dec. 24.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed 1b Spot Sellers 7-13|16d.

LONDON METALS.

—:o:—

London, Dec. 24.

Copper Braziers £92 1|2.
Yellow Metal £89 1|4.
Spelter Hard Indian Brands £19.
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge £12 3|8.
Tin English Ingots £181 1|2.

LONDON PRODUCE.

—:o:—

London, Dec. 24.

Cottonseed Bombay ton
£7-15 Dec-Jan S'ment Sellers.
Castorseed Bombay ton
£16-10 Dec-Jan S'ment Sellers.
Rapeseed Toria ton
£18-7-6 Dec-Jan S'ment Sellers.

THE NEW INDIA Assurance Company, Ltd

Head Office:—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Chairman:—Sir Dorab J. Tata, Kt.

CAPITAL

Authorized	Rs. 6,00,00,000
Paid Up	Rs. 71,21,055
Subscribed	Rs. 3,56,05,275
TOTAL FUNDS.	Rs. 1,40,32,571

"The NEW INDIA is admitted" "by the largest General Insurance" "Company in India. From the" "Capital point of view, it may" "claim to be one of the largest" "Insurance Companies in the" "World."

Indian Insurance June 1929

Agencies available for all classes of Assurance— Life, Fire, Marine, Accident, Motor Car, All Risks, Etc. Etc. in unrepresented parts.

The BUILDING CONTRACTOR —your friend and ours— because he knows & specifies

KATNI CEMENT
CASTLE BRAND

AS THE BEST

SQUARE "B"
Fancy Shape, Keyless Lever
9-ct. Gold Rs. 62
18-ct. Gold Rs. 82

Selected as the Best!

CHRISTMAS Time once more, and with it a round of gaiety. Friends gather together, merry greetings exchange. A dinner here, a party there, and so the week passes and New Year's Eve dawns.

As a Christmas or New Year Gift, or as a prize at the many functions arranged at this Season, a watch is incomparably the most acceptable choice.

The high standard of quality and design, and the wide variety of patterns at all prices regularly stocked by us, make WEST END watches figure prominently in India as gifts and prizes among all classes of the community.

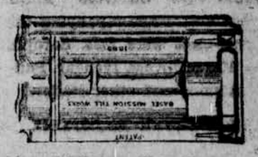
WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

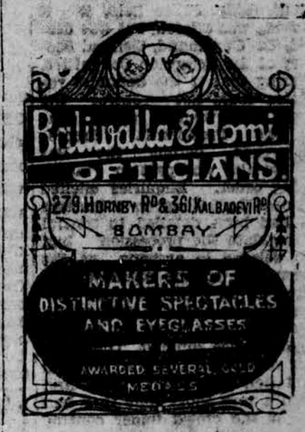
Make your selection from our large FREE Catalogue

Protect your eyes
FROM THE RAYS OF THE SUN
Use OUR SUNGLASSES
SPECIALLY MADE FOR US
• RESISTS THE BRIGHTEST GLARE •
• COOLS AND REFRESH THE EYES •
SLIGHTLY TINTED
Can be worn over your usual glasses
IN VARIOUS TINTS AND STYLES
Protect your Eyes!
Send for our Price List
Halim Brothers,
OPTICIANS
Abdul Rahman St. Bombay 3

Rs. 70/- per 1000
USE
BASEL MISSION ROOFING TILES



RAVAL & CO.
13, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay



A SAFE and EFFICIENT REMEDY

In all cases of Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc., etc., is the world renowned

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities which accumulate, and invigorates the whole system, thus enabling you to successfully combat the many little ills which you encounter from time to time.

But it must be Wilkinson's—shun all imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the following Trade Mark and Signature.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers: Thomas Wilkinson Ltd. *Manufacturing Chemists*, 46, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1. England.

Henry Wilkinson

POCKET DIARY FOR 1930

It contains many useful information for daily use. To be had Free of Cost. Apply at once with Two Annas Postage Stamps The

K. C. Works, CALCUTTA

Post Box No. 11435.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

SHIPPING.

P.&O. British India

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES. (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers		Tons.
1929			
		ALL	
			11,518
28 Dec.	Kaisar-I-Hind	VESSELS	
1930			16,572
4 Jan.	Narkunda x		16,601
11 „	Rampura ..		16,568
18 „	Rajputana† ..		16,650
25 „	Ranchi ..		20,847
1 Feb.	Mooltan x ..		10,954
8 „	Morea ..		10,946
15 „	Mantua* ..	NOW SAIL	
22 „	Viceroy of India ..		19,000
			20,837
1 Mar.	Maloja x ..		11,518
8 „	Kaisar-I-Hind	DIRECT	10,402
15 „	Razmak@ ..		16,601
22 „	Rampura ..		16,088
29 „	Naldera x ..		16,650
5 Apr.	Ranchi ..		16,619
12 „	Rawalpindi*	FROM	10,946
7 „	Morea(Extra)		10,602
15 „	Gazmak ..		11,000
25 „	Malwa* ..		16,572
26 „	Narkunda* ..	BOMBAY	
3 May.	Viceroy of India ..		19,648
10 „	Rajputana* ..	WITHOUT	16,568
17 „	Kaisar-I-Hind		11,518
24 „	Mooltan x ..		20,847
31 „	Macedonia ..		11,120
7 June	Mantua ..		10,946
4 „	Comorin ..	TRANS-	15,132
„	Maloja ..	SHIPMENT	20,837
„	Gazmak ..		10,857
4 July	Rampura* ..		16,601
12 „	Malwa ..	AT	11,000
19 „	Naldera x ..		16,088
26 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
2nd Aug	Morea ..	ADEN	10,946
9th „	Macedonia ..		11,120
16th „	Narkunda x ..		16,578
23rd „	Razmak ..		10,852
30th „	Rajputana ..		16,567

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@To Marseilles only.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

xThrough steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST and SECOND Saloon Return Tickets a Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail steamer during the period, commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 31st May 1930 and terminating, with the Viceroy of India, leaving Marseilles 5th Sept. and due in Bombay on the 19th September, 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
To London and back by Sea ..	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both direction ..	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£72

The accommodation alloted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

With liberty to all at Port Sudan, Malta, and/or Tangier.

Date about.	Steamers	Tons
1929		
.. Dec	Dumra ..	8,422
1930		
.. Apr. ..	Dumra ..	8,422
.. ..	Dumra ..	8,422

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Plymouth A	£64	£112
B	£56	£105
C	£50	£95

SHIPPING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA O.S.K.Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Shinnoh Maru ..	11th Dec.	22nd Dec.
Sydney Maru ..	13th Dec	25th „
Ganges Maru ..	23rd Dec.	7th Jan.
Heijin Maru ..	28th Dec.	9th Jan.
Yamato Maru ..	29th Dec.	14th Jan.
Sumatra Maru ..	8th Jan.	18th Jan.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA, SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473.
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN."
Box. No. 855.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1929			
About 21st „	Kidderpore*	Straits China & Japan	
28th „	Hieizan Maru*	Straits & Japa	
1930			
3rd Jan.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.	
17th „	Macedonia ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan.	
31st „	Naldera ..	Colombo and Australia.	
14th Feb.	Rawalpindi..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan	
28th „	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.	
28th Mar.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.	
25th April	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia.	
9th May	Rampura ..	Colombo, Straits China & Japan	
23rd „	Naldera ..	Colombo and Australia.	
6th June	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan	
20th June	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia	
4th July	Rajputana ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan.	
18th July	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia	
1st Aug	Mantua ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan	
15th „	Comorin ..	Colombo and Australia	
29th „	Malwa ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan	

*Cargo only

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle	£74
To Adelaide	£76
To Melbourne	£78
To Sydney	£80
To Brisbane	£82
To Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney ..	£100

Periods of availability 16 weeks. Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1929		
25th Dec.	Bankura ..	Basrah via Veraval, Mangalore Karachi and Persian G.Ports
27th „	Vasna ..	Basrah via Karachi
28th Dec	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka and O Mandvi
30th Dec.	Vita	Karachi via Porebunder, P'Okha & O'Mandvi
1930		
1st Jan.	Karagola ..	East & South Africa.
17th Jan.	Ellora ..	Mombasa and Zanzibar.

REDUCED FARES.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturday, every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf Mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thursday Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

NYK LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	Tons	Arrive	Leave
*Tokiwa Maru ..	62	16 Dec.	31 Dec.
Haruna Maru ..	10508	— —	@ 8 Jan.
Sado Maru ..	5898	30 Dec	13 Jan.
Tasmania Maru ..	4105	2 Jan.	15 „
Kamo Maru ..	8000	— —	@ 22 „
Tottori Maru ..	5973	15 Jan.	25 Jan.
Yoneyama Maru	5274	19 Jan.	31 „
Nagano Maru ..	8824	25 „	6 Feb.
Katori Maru ..	10000	— —	@ 3 „

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Suwa Maru ..	11000	9 Jan.	26 Jan.
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	23 Jan.	9 Feb.
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	6 Feb.	23 Feb.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer.	Tons.	From Hongkong	From Kobe.
		Maidan	
Tenyo Maru ..	22000	23 Jan.	29 Jan.
Korea Maru ..	20000	6 Feb.	12 Feb.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279, 23732.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

NATESAN'S NATIONAL LITERATURE

UNIFORM CLOTH-BOUND VOLUMES.

SPEECHES AND WRITINGS OF:
VIVEKANANDA
Dr. ANNIE BESANT
RAM MOHAN ROY
LORD SINHA
RT. HON. SASTRI
SIR WM. WEDDERBURN
SAROJINI NAIDU
PUNDIT MALAVIYA
SIR J. C. BOSE
S. N. BANERJEA
SIR P C. RAY
SIR D. E. WACHA

Price of each Vol. Rs. 3 Three. To Subs. of "Indian Review" Rs. 2-8.

SPEECHES OF GOPAL KRISHNA GOKHALE.

Price Rs. 4. To Subs. of "Indian Review." Rs 3-8.

UNIFORM WITH THE ABOVE.

INDIAN SCIENTISTS. Biographical sketches with an account of their Researches, Discoveries and Inventions, Illustrated. Rs. 3.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS. Biographical and critical Sketches of poets, publicists, Ministers of the Church etc. With 13 illustrations Rs. 3.

INDIAN STATESMEN. Biographical and critical sketches of famous Dewans and Prime Ministers of Indian States. With 17 portraits Rs. 3.

EMINENT MUSSALMANS. Biographical and critical sketches of Muslim Statesmen, Poets, Reformers, Jurists. Rs. 3.

THE MISSION OF OUR MASTER. Essays and Discourses. By the Eastern and Western Disciples of Ramakrishna— Vivekananda. Rs. 3.

HINDUISM. By Babu Govinda Das. Cloth bound, 450 pages Rs. 3.

INDIAN NATIONAL EVOLUTION. A brief survey of the origin and progress of the Indian National Congress and the growth of Indian Nationalism. By Ambika Charan Mazumdar. Rs. 3.

THE GOVERNANCE OF INDIA. 'vade mecum' for all politicians. By Babu Govinda Das. Rs. 3.

To Subscribers of the "Indian Review," Rs. 2-8 each.

Books are given at concession rates only to Subscribers of ..the "Indian Review". ..Any one who wishes to buy books at concession rates must remit one year's subscription in advance (Rs. Five Indian, 12 sh. Foreign). Subscriptions can commence from any month; but a few copies of back numbers for the current year are available.

Please note that a large and varied collection of Books on Indian Politics, Religion, Philosophy, Industries, Arts, Agriculture, Economics, Biographies, Speeches and Writings of Eminent Indians and Friends of Indian are given at special concession rates to subs. of "Indian Review".

G. A. NATESAN & CO., PUBLISHERS, MADRAS.

BANKING.

Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar. (Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed ..	60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..	30,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA,
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi and Karjan.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman)
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai, P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth), Baroda.
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Mr. Manilal S. Nanawati, B.A., LL.B., M.A., (Penn.), Sar Suba, Baroda State, Baroda.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs 2-1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constitutents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 1-2 per cent. per annum

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1882.)

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	86,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 1-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December, interest is allowed at 3 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS.
opened which can be ascertained on application.

A.G. GRAY,
Manager

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. Thosar, ACCOUNTANT. PUBLIC
136497, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Telephone No 22997.

BANKING.

Yokohama Specie Bank Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

	Yen.
Subscribed Capital	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	100,000,000
Reserve Fund	108,500,00

BRANCHES.

Alexandria	Karachi	Jansie
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Singapore
	Lyons	Shimonoseki
Calcutta	Manila	Sourabaya
Canton	Marunouchi	San-Francisco
Changchun (Tokio-Dairen)	Nagasski	Samarang
Fengtien	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hamburg	New York	Sydney
Hankow	Nagoya	Tientsan
Harbin	Osaka	Tokyo
Hongkong	Pekin	Tsinan
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtau
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 6.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted

I. WASHIO.
Manager.

INSURANCE.

Western India

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Assets Over.

PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.
Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.

UNSURPASSED BONUS

Bonus per 1000 p.a.	
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-1/2	Rs. 18

[Strongest Reserves ! !
(1) Life Assurance Fund.
Rs. 10,64,933
(2) Total undivided Reserve
Rs. 3,42,171
RATIO of (2) to (1)
32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For agency and other particulars please apply.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

(Established 1876.)
No. 23-25, Hummum Street, Fort, above Messrs Warden & Co.
Funded Capital .. Rs. 2,73,200.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experianced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PAY NOTHING

Only drop a card to get a copy of

Kam Shastra

A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity — given away gratis and post free.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar),

Grand-mother

Life for Granny has now come to mean joking with the youngsters, going to church and doing needlework. These last two pleasures, though, used to be sadly marred by her rheumatism, which sometimes made it impossible for her to handle her needles or to go out. But all that is changed since

CAFIASPIRIN

came into the house. Not only does it relieve her pains, but its regular use makes the rheumatic attacks less frequent and less severe. And so Granny, who used not to believe in "these modern discoveries" swears by CAFIASPIRIN and calls it "my magic remedy". And the rest of the family think with her, for it relieves their aches and pains too, and helps to keep them fit and well.

BAYER

The Health of Women

Medical science and the practical experience of many thousands of physicians have proved that the Calcium needs of the body and the health of the female system *cannot be separated.*

Ill-health of the body-cells is the cause of disturbance of the natural functions. The nucleus of these vital cells is entirely composed of *Calcium* (lime). Lack of Calcium is invariably at the root of the trouble.

Give your body the Calcium needed by taking Kalzana—the Calcium Food—and you will remove the cause of many complaints and secure a rapid and lasting return to health. *Calcium* (lime) deficiency causes irregular functioning of the internal organs, resulting in pains or profuse loss.

Start your Kalzana course to-day. Four tablets a day, for six or eight weeks, usually suffice to build up that healthy, trouble-free functioning of the system intended by Nature.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars in bottles of 75 tablets.

Kalzana

THE CALCIUM FOOD

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

for First twenty words

and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ...." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advetisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after a month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—SALESMEN AND AGENTS to sell fine Darjeeling Tea on Rs. 300/200/, 70/, and 30/ and discount. Agents to be supplied with stocks—must be bona-fide share holders. Some shares of this Company are also available on the terms of the Prospectus. For particulars apply to—THE KINCHINJUNGA TEA AND TRANSPORT CO. LTD. (Estd. 1927), 30, Clive Street Calcutta.

THE PRUDENTIAL BANK (INDIA) LTD.

Wants some reliable and energetic Organising Inspectors on Rs. 75/-10-150/- plus Rs. 25/- as T. A. to secure candidates desirous to take loan. Only the selected candidates will be supplied with the terms and conditions and he will have to invest Rs. 300/- by purchasing 12 shares of the Company of which Rs. 120/- must be paid immediately after selection and the balance in three equal quarterly instalments. Application with testimonials should reach to the Calcutta office of the Bank for terms and particulars. No interview before selection. Apply to:

ANDERSON & CO.,
Managing Agents
Mercantile Buildings, Calcutta.

... WANTED ...

Influential and energetic Agents for the sale of a limited number of shares of a tea concern of Bengal. Bengal tea shares have surprised the business world by paying a dividend of 364 p.c. For particulars please apply to Manager.

The Bombay Share Selling Agency.

73, Fort Street,

Opposite G. P. O.

WANTED

Applications are invited for the post of permanent DISTRICT INSPECTORS under the BRITANIA TEA CO., LTD., to organise agencies for sale of "BRITANIA TEA" (loose or packed by the company) starting salary Rs. 130-25-300 plus bonus. Candidates if selected will have to qualify themselves by purchasing shares of the Company worth Rs. 130/- and the full amount is to be paid after selection. Applications with copies of testimonials should be forwarded to the Calcutta Office of the Company: BRITANIA TEA CO. LTD., 25 B. Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—CANDIDATES to qualify themselves for the Subordinate Engineering Services from the CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL, LUCKNOW, through fully qualified efficient and experienced staff. The Institution is managed and maintained by the Hindu Education Society, a Registered Body, the President of which is the Ex-minister of Education in U. P. The new Session commences from January, 1930. Apply for prospectus to PRINCIPAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL, Lucknow. MATHURA PRASAD NAITHANI, C.E.

A R2078

WANTED—SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES in the BOMBAY CITY on a salary Rs. 100/ as also DIST. SUPTS. and AGENTS for the unrepresented Districts and Taluks in the Bengal Presidency on a monthly allowance of Rs. 100/ and Rs. 50/ respectively to represent the UNIVERSTL MUTUAL AID AND POOR HOUSES ASSOCIATION, LTD., MADRAS. For further particulars and Prospectus, please apply to the Chief Organizer, Post Box No. 232, Madras.

A

LOAN.

22,000/- Rupees Loan without interest for 10 years granted. New applicants' enlistment continued as per concession rate till 25th January, 1930. Next date for granting loan fixed 31st January, 1930. Ask list of loans distributed and rules THE BANKING & INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE, LTD., Bombay 2.

L R33247

EDUCATIONAL.

FOR Rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opp. Thakkar Bros. near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Principal B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B., Concession given to the Poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.

M W. 8.

BOOKS

WE SELL MACFADDEN'S PUBLICATIONS. Ask for price list: THE POPULAR BOOK DEPOT, Grant Road, Bombay.

T43264

SECONDHAND BOOKS—School, College and general reading books available at about half price. Books purchased. Moffusil orders executed. SHRI BHARAT BOOK DEPOT, Thakurdwar Corner, Bombay.

L T33265

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE GWALIOR SUN BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

surpasses all the requirements of the British standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Allipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,

Churchgate Street, Fort Bombay.
Tel. No. 21934.

PURE & FRESH HIMALAYAN HONEY. 2 lbs. tin at Rs. 2/8. Thin sheiled walnuts 10 lbs. basket at Rs. 4 free delivery by post HONEY HOUSE, Chamba.

T R2042

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

TENDERS.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.
(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of coal ashes from Parel Shed and refuse from the Parel Workshops on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and will be received in the Agent's Office, Bombay, up to 11-0 a.m. (S. T.) on MONDAY, the 30th December, 1929.

Forms of tender at Re. 1 each can be obtained from the Loco. and Carriage Superintendent, Parel.

Tenderers will be required to pay a sum of Rs. 500 in cash as earnest money direct to the Treasurer, Broad Gauge System, Bombay, and to attach the receipt obtained for it to the tender before submission to the Agent, otherwise the tender will not be considered.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender and reserves the right to accept any tender in whole or in part.

J. E. JACKSON,
Agent.

Church Gate Station,
20th December, 1929.

33333

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of MOTOR CARS during the visit of H. E. the Viceroy to Baroda from the 20th to 22nd January, 1930, to reach the Naib Khangi Karbhari, Baroda State, on the 2nd January, 1930 latest. Particulars on application to the SUPERINTENDENT, Palace Garage, BARODA.

33348

YOUR LIFE READING

PLEASE WRITE THE DATE AND time of birth or writing letter. The future for 1 year will be intimated giving monthly details, for Rs. 2; for 5 years' monthly details Rs. 7-8; for 1 year weekly details Rs. 10. V.P. charges As. 4. "Andhra Patrika" writes:—This is the Astrologer who predicted the exact future, GANDHI JOTHISHA NILAYAM, Tiruttani, (Madras Presy.)

SUGAR VERY CHEAP

Icing Sugar at Rs. 17. Big Crystals at Rs. 13; Small Grain Crystals at Rs. 10-12; Castor at Rs. 11-8; packed all in 82 lbs. patent bags, White Sugar No. 1 quality at Rs. 9-8 for 82 lbs. Ask for free samples with one anna stamp to S. SINGHA, 111, Radhabazar, CALCUTTA.

THE

Bombay Life

ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,
Established in India 1908)

It will be worth your while to obtain a copy of the Prospectus of the 'BOMBAY LIFE' before insuring your life elsewhere.

Excellent prospects to Agent:

For particulars please write to :—
J. L. MEHTA,
Manager.

70-75, Apollo St., Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPECIAL TRAM ARRANGEMENT MADE.

DON'T MOPE AT HOME
VISIT
FOR
XMAS SEASON
PROF. SHANKERRAO'S

Karlekar
GRAND CIRCUS

Charni Road Station, Opp. Albless Baug, Queens Road.
60 European, Indian Star Artistes 60
100 Miracle Performing Animals 100

COME & SEE
OUR FOUR SMALLEST NEPAL ELEPHANTS
2 & 3 FEET HIGH NEW TO BOMBAY.

DAILY
TWO SHOWS
MATINEE 5 P.M. NIGHT 9-30 P.M.
NEW ATTRACTION! NEW TO BOMBAY.

JANNA DUCLO
JANNA DUCLO
JANNA DUCLO

The Queen of Mystery in Startling Feats of Mental Telepathy and Mind Reading.

BEWILDERING !!
MYSTIFYING !!
AMAZING !!!

A Tremendous Success. All Questions of Spectators Repeated and Answered! Declared by Press and Public at the place she has appeared to be a Phenomenon! A Marvel of this MARVELLOUS Age.
IF YOU BELIEVE YOU WILL BE AMAZED!
IF YOU ARE A SCEPTIC YOU WILL BE CONVINCED!

Children under 12 years half rates to all the classes except the last Gallery during the matinees only.
Seats will be reserved at the Circus Pavillion between 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Tickets will be sold according to space. Early Booking will save Disappointment.

POPULAR PRICES:
First Class Rs. 3-6; Second ClassRs. 2-4; Third Class Rs. 1-2.
Gallery (only) Annas 9.

KARLEKAR CIRCUS

For Advertisement in the Circus Tent:—Please Apply to Mr. B. I. V. NAIDU, General Manager.

WHITE CITY

BAZARGATE STREET OPP. MINT, FORT.

THE POPULAR RENDEZVOUS FOR A NIGHT'S FUN.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS WEEK ATTRACTION!
THE CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR THIS WEEK WILL BE INCREASED FROM

Rs. 250 to Rs. 500

IN TWO GIFTS OF Rs. 300 AND Rs. 200 RESPECTIVELY
NOW ON VIEW IN THE WINDOW OF MESSRS. WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., HORNBY ROAD, AND WILL BE PRESENTED AT

THE WHITE CITY

ON MONDAY NIGHT, THE 30TH DECEMBER, 1929.

BRING THE KIDDIES TO SEE THE
WHITE CITY ZOO and THE MONKEY ORCHESTRA
FREE!! FREE!!
AND OTHER CHRISTMAS ATTRACTION.
DAILY AT 6 P. M.
ADMISSION TO GROUNDS ANNAS 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

Don't miss the opportunity to hear the songs of well-known Singer Mrs. Hirabai who plays the part as Saubhadra in the Drama of Saubhadra.
Our New Drama "SADHAVI-MIRABAI" will be staged shortly

NOOTAN SANGIT VIDYALAYA
Grant Road BOMBAY THEATRE.
Special Programme for Christmas Holidays.
Thursday 26-12-29 at 3 P. M.
AND
Saturday 28-12-29 at 8.30 P. M.

SAUBHADRA
Arjun—Prof. SURESH BABOO . Saubhadra—Mrs. HIRABAI.
Krishna—Sawai GANDHARVA. Rukmini—Mrs. KAMALABAI.
Sunday 29-12-29 at 3.30 P. M.

SAUNSHAYA KALLOL
AND
Mrs. HIRABAI'S MUSIC CONCERT.
Tickets can be had from the Theatre from 8 A. M.
Director, K. S. HARDIKAR—Agent Sripatrao Upre . General Manager—G. K. Parchure.

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
JOAN CRAWFORD
JAMES MURRAY
In the M.-G.-M. Masterpiece
ROSE-MARIE
The famous musical hit now a screen triumph.
With Special Music.

THE RIALTO
To-day at 4, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m
The Arabian Nights' Tale
SECRETS OF THE EAST
9 Parts
WITH BRILLIANT COLOUR SCENES.

TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK
AT
ImperialCinema
Lamington Road, Bombay
MASTER SUNDER
IN
"Julia Dalia"
OR
THE MOGHAL PRINCE
with Miss GANGOO, Miss KAMALAKUMARI & MR. WAMA RAO KULKARNI
Prince Mohomed Loved Julia But Dalia wanted him
See what Dalia did to have him All told in a tale Full of thrills, actions, plots, counterplots intrigues, adventures and romance
Written by VITHAL SEETARAM GURJAR
Produced by United Pictures Syndicate (Kirkee.)

EMPIRE THEATRE
4-30 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
An Intensely Gripping Melodramatic Photoplay:—
SILENCE
WITH
H. B. WARNER
RAYMOND HATTON
VERA REYNOLDS
An Extraordinary story of Crooks, Blackmaners blanded with Mystery and Romance.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
3, 6 and 9-45 p.m.
FOR ANOTHER WEEK
SHOW BOAT
Featuring
LAURA LA PLANTE
JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
The Greatest Talking and Singing Picture of all times.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P. M.
R. B. SALISBURY
presents
JOURNEYS END
Plan at the Theatre.

EMPRESS THEATRE
4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
SECOND WEEK
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
IN
THE IRON MASK
The Brilliant Sequel to The Three Musketeers

AMRUTANJAN
PAIN BALM (Regd.)
CAME, SAW and CURED ALL BODILY ACHES and PAINS
Amrutanjan Depots,
BOMBAY MADRAS

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

THURSDAY, Dec. 26.

Boxing Day: Banks closed.

Bombay Races. 6th Day of Winter Meeting.

FRIDAY, Dec. 27.

P. & O. Mail S. S. "Ranpura" expected at 6 a.m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 28.

S. S. "Kaiser-e-Hind" with Westward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: 7th Meeting of Winter Meeting.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "VICEROY OF INDIA" with the mails from Bombay of the 14th instant arrived at Port Said at 7 P.M. on the 22nd instant and left there at midnight the same day.

GITA PRAVACHAN AT MATUNGA.

Shastree Shree Narhari Visnu Godshe, the fame of Bombay Gita Pathshala, will deliver Pravachan on Gita to-morrow at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of Mr. Gokaldas Nensey's Bungalow (Ratan Villa) near Matunga G. I. P. Railway Station. Separate accommodation will be reserved for ladies.

INDIAN STATE AIR SERVICE.

The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs Notifies that the service will be established with effect from 28th December 1929 and a special postmark will be borne by all correspondence carried by the Karachi-Delhi Air Mail on the occasion of its first flight in each direction. This postmark will be affixed on all air mail correspondence received and posted at Karachi, Jodhpur or Delhi which is to travel by the Indian State Air Service whether for despatch abroad from Delhi or Jodhpur or to Inland destinations from all three places.

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION.

A dramatic performance competition of the Young Men's Parsi Association will be held on Sunday the 19th proximo at one of the theatres at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.). The competition is open to any Parsi of either sex. The competitor may select any dramatic scene of a standard author in English subject to the approval of the Managing Committee. The competitor will have to make his own arrangements for the competition. 10 to 15 minutes will be allowed to each competitor and hits will be arranged in case of a large number of entries. Two or more valuable prizes will be awarded as decided by a Board of Judges. Candidates should send in their entries giving full particulars re. the scene, author, etc., before 2nd proximo. The management reserve to themselves the right to regulate the competition at their discretion.

Y. M. P. A. ESSAY COMPETITION

The Managing Committee of the Young Men's Parsi Association offers a prize of Rs. 100 for the best Essay in English or Gujarati on "A History of the Parsi Panchayat—How it ought to be democratised, reformed and made to function for the greater progress and benefit of the Parsi community." The competition is open to any Parsi of either sex and must be submitted on or before 21st March 1930 It should not exceed 5,000 words and must be legibly written or typed. The essay should be submitted under a nom-de-plume, the competitor giving his full name and address to the secretaries in a separate letter. The Managing Committee of the Y. M. P. A. reserve to themselves the right of publishing any of the essays at their discretion.

Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co

The Original and Leading Firm of

Occulists & Opticians

71, Esplanade Road,

Opp. The Bombay Club,

Fort, BOMBAY.

Up-country orders carefully and promptly executed.

TWO PERSONS SAVED FROM GALLOWS.

—:o:—

Appeal In Malwan Murder Case.

4 PERSONS LET OFF

The sensational murder case in which three persons were ordered to be hanged and 11 others sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri for the offence of murder of a wealthy landlord of Malwan committed in the village of Kumkavle came up for hearing in appeal in Bombay High Court before Justice Patkar and Baker.

After a hearing of three days four of the accused were discharged as innocent, the death sentence was confirmed in the case of one accused only while the rest of them getting their sentences commited to transporation for life the remaining accused were sentenced to 5 years R. I.

The accused were defended in appeal case by Dr. Ambedkar. Barrister-at-Law and Mr. Joshi. Advocate.

The case it may be recalled excited considerable general interest in the district owing to the agrarian nature of the crime, the offend ers, being tenants of the murdered landlord who was carrying on litigation, against them. A defence committee was formed to help the accused by their fellow-tenants and friends.

DEATH FROM BURNS.

—:o:—

"Death due to shock from accidental burns." This, was the verdict returned by the City Coroner's jury touching the death of Shantabai Govind, a Hindu woman aged 20, at an inquest held on her body on Wednesday. The deceased who was living with her husband at Lady Hardinge Road, Matunga was passing by an oil lamp in her room when accidentally her sari caught fire. She was soon enveloped in flames and by the time she was rescued. She sustained severe burns all over the body. She was removed to K. E. M. Hospital and treated but succumbed on Wednesday morning.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

—:o:—

POONA DEC. 25.

Yesterday's low pressure area persists over the East Central Provinces. It has caused nearly general rain in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the United Provinces, and local rain in east and north Punjab, East Central India and East Central Provinces. Local rain in also reported from South-East Madras and the North Madras Coast. The temperature remains markedly below the normal in Northwest India.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Daltonganj three quarters of an inch; Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Gaya a half; Chaibleasa Patna and Naya Dumka a quarter; Chanda, one; Nagpur, Pendra and Benares three-quarters; Dehra Dun and Mukeswar a half; Cawnpore, Bareilly, Meerut, Sutna and Mussoorie a quarter; Simla, Rawalpindi and Ambala a half; Ludhiana a quarter; Negapatam three; Cuddalore two, Pamban, Calingapatam and Madras one; Nellore half; and Gulbarga, Trichinopoly and Kodaikanal a quarter.

Forecast: Rainfall is likely to decrease in East and North Punjab the United Provinces and East Central India, continue in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and extend in South Bengal, Orissa and Madras Presidency.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 25-12-1929:—

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 30.040 inches (.033 above normal).

Change of 3 a.m. barometer in past 24 nours plus .037.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 62.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 53.6.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 75.8 degrees (10.2 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 61.0 degrees (6.9 below normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 51 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 237 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 28.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.

"INDIAN PEOPLE: BOMBAY'S NEW MARATHI WEEKLY.

BOMBAY, Dec. 24.

A new Marathi weekly called the "Indian People" will be issued shortly from Bombay. It will be a radical paper devoted to the discussion of all topics—political, social, economics etc. affecting the life of the Indian people. Dr. B. R. Ambedkhar M.L.C. will be the Editor.—Free Press.

GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO ALIBAG.

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I wish to draw your attention to the publication in your issue of the 21st instant under the heading "Kolaba District News." Your correspondent in writing about the proposed visit of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to Alibag has expressed that the Presidents of the Kolaba District Local Boards and the Alibag Municipality respectively are opposed to giving an address to His Excellency on his visit to Alibag. I wish to draw your attention to the fact that this news expressed by your correspondent is utterly unfounded. I, as president of the Alibag Municipality, have nowhere expressed my views regarding the address. Apart from the opinion which I may hold in respect of the address I wish to express great resentment at the publication in your esteemed paper of news that is absolutely unfounded. It is in my opinion mischievous to make such assertive statement in respect of important matters.—Yours, etc.

M. J. PENDSE,
President, Alibag Municipality.

DASHALAD YOUTH LEAGUE'S LEAD.

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Will you please allot a small space in your esteemed paper for resolutions unanimously passed, to the following effect, at a meeting held under the auspices of Dashalad Youth League and oblige the public concerned?

That the Dashalad Youth League of Bulsar considers the ugly custom of giving caste-dinners after demise as undesirable, ridiculous and preposterous. That this Dashalad Youth League undertakes to eradicate that sordid custom of having to patronise "Pret-Bhojan" (caste-dinner arranged just after the incidence of death), because of age-long usage. in face of sorrow and sympathy occasioned by the passing away of the deceased, and further resolves not to take any part, under any circumstances, in such caste-dinners. That this Dashalad Youth League deems it its duty to persuade those inclined to provide such Pret-Bhojan, obviously uncongenial to the spirit of the times. to refrain from doing so, and to prevail upon those desirous of taking part in such Pret-Bhojan, not to perpetrate such an improper deed.

Copies of the above resolutions have been distributed amongst members of the community with an appeal for co-operation. They have so far been well received by a saner section, and it is a large one, of the community, and there are significant signs on the horizen that the rest will in the course of time, come round to the spirit of the resolution.—Yours, etc.,

THAKORLAL GIRDHARLAL KAPADIA.

Bulsar, Dec. 9.

MR. DABHOLKAR & UNTOUCHABILITY.

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Since the year 1895 I have been in my own humble way rendering services to my community in particular and towards the education of other Hindu communities including, of course, the so-called depressed classes. I have hitherto scrupulously refused even the least recognition of such services either in words or deeds, considering it sinful to hear any expression of thankfulness. I now find that there do exist at least three "Gurus" whose feet I have had no occasion to wash or whose tasted food I had no relish to swallow but who are blessing me with their open-arm, or rather open-mouth, advice on "Practice and Precept". These are Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar and the Editor of "Vividh Vrita" of Bombay and Mr. V. S. Dalvi of Aravli. I do, therefore, request my community to split in three parts whatever expression they may have temporarily stuffed in their hearts for me to be let out after my demise and to readily send them to my three 'Gurus" or their then heirs or legal representatives.—Yours, etc.,

SHANTARAM NARAYAN DABHOLKAR

KANARESE TEXT BOOKS.

—:o:—

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In a recent issue of your paper, certain comments on the quality of Marathi text books, recommended for the Matriculation examination have appeared. It is to be regretted that Kanarese too suffers the same fate as that of Marathi. It is a matter for surprise that two of the vernaculars, if not more, are receiving such scant attention at the hands of the Text Book Committees. There is no dearth of excellent books in Kanarese if only one cares to see. But some of the books recommended during the past three years clearly show that the Committee is not exarcising sufficient care in the matter of selection. A book like the "Dwesh Bhandar" which was a text book in a previous year, would not have been recommended by any other, anywhere else. This book is a translation of Shakespeare's 'Macbeth' and is the first attempt of the translator. The translation is crude and artificial and the language obscure and faulty. It is not yet clear to anybody on which of its merits, if it has any, this book was selected. It appears that those who recommended it have since realised their mistake and it is strange that such a book is still being retained in the list of sanctioned books.

This year the Committee have made a departure from the usual practice by recommending some modern poets. It is not contended, however, that no good poetry is being produced now. But what the Committee have done is to represent some of the so-called modernists who are making experiments and innovations in the language, which have no sanction of the literati and the readers behind them.

The arrangements made this year for publishing the poetical selections also were not satisfactory. For the gentlemen who were favoured with the work of publishing the same were not able to supply the books till at the end of August. It is hoped better arrangements will be made in future.

One word more. If the list of text-books recommended during the last three years is examined, it will appear that the Text Book Committee is adopting the principle of limiting the selection to authors of Bombay Karnatak only. This sort of Provincial patriotism is certainly out of place in a liberal institution like the University. There are better and cleaner ways of encouraging local talent.—Yours etc.,

A KANARITE.

Kumta, Dec. 13.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Employee's Union.

—:o:—

ACTIVITIES IN THE YEAR .. 1928-29

The ninth annual general meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union was held on Thursday, December 19, at the Damodar Thackersey Hal, Parel, Bombay. Mr. F. J. Ginwalla took the chair.

The report of the union for 1923-29, stated the union had been recognized by the Agent of the railway in May last year after a deputation, consisting of several Labour leaders had waited on him. The present membership of the union stood at 6,147. During the year under review out of 156 cases represented to the Agent, nearly 40 per cent, had been successful. The report further stated that from November 16, 1928, a Staff Officer had been appointed by the Agent to deal with the Union cases. Referring to the activities of the union, the report says "the flag of the Union has been carried as far as Delhi." Several propaganda meetings were held during the year in order to awaken the workmen to a sense of duty and responsibility as regards their work.

The union gave its careful consideration to the question of the transfer of the workshop staff to Dohad, and held two meetings one on November 30, 1928, the other on December 13, 1928, to formulate some of its demands in connection with the transfer. Among the demannds forwarded by the union, the most important were increase in wages, protection againt excessive prices of commodities, and the granting of free medical aid to the family of the workmen. The union also proposed, in this connection, to send a small Committee consisting of nine representatives to Dhoad to obtain a first hand knowledge of the housing arrangements made at Dohad.

After the report had been read, office-bearers for the following year were elected. Several important resolutions were then passed the chief of which requested the Agent to sanction overtime allowance under the Factory Act, to daily paid workmen, such as boilers, fitters, coppersmiths, turners, carpenters, employed at the Bulsar Runnng Shed and to give them all privleges enjoyed by the monthly paid staff, together with double wages for work on Sunday.

Another resolution stated that the eight-hour day be introduced at an early date, in all departments and the Agent should hold a joint inquiry with the union's representatives in cases of victimisation.

REMITTANCES TO BRITISH TREASURY.

—:o:—

(In pounds sterling.)

Remittances during the week ending 21st Dec. 1929 Sterling purchases in India 3220000. Total Remittances from 1st April 1929 to 21st Dec. 1929 13575000.

Transfer from Paper Currency Reserve in England to Home Treasury. Total Remittances from 1st April 1929 to 21st Dec. 1929 9500000.

Total remittances during the week ending 21st Dec. 1929 3220000 Total remittances from 1st April 1929 to 21st Dec. 1929, 23,075,000.

A SENSATIONAL WALK-OUT.

—:o:—

Vile Parle Astir.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE AND B. S. D. SCHOOL BOARD AT LOGGERHEADS.

VILE PARLE, Dec. 24.

A sensation was created in Vile Parle by the walk-out of the members of the local School Committee from a meeting called on Sunday last, by Mr. Shantaram Narayan Patil, Chairman of the Bombay Suburban District School Board.

It appears that some time in October last, the local School Committee, on the suggestion of some of the prominent citizens, decided that the school time should be changed from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. to 7 to 9 a.m., in the morning and 3 to 5 p.m. in the evening. A copy of this resolution was forwarded to the Chairman, Bombay Suburban District School Board. The Board, however, had not even the courtesy of acknowledging receipt of this communication, nor of the subsequent reminder. The local School Committee, after some time, directed the Headmaster of the local School to hold morning and evening classes and informed the District School Board of the fact.

After a few days, the Chairman of the Suburban District School Board called upon the Headmaster for explanation, and directed that the school time should be again made from 11 to 5 p.m. The poor school-master, finding himself in a fix, asked the Chairman of the District School Board as to whom he was expected to obey.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE'S DECISION.

The members of the local School Committee, however took the discourtesy shown to them and the disregard for their authority seriously, and decided not to take cognizance of any communication, not directly addressed to them They also insisted upon the Headmaster to carry out their instructions.

Mr. Patil asked the Headmaster to convene a meeting of the parents and the guardians of the children, without informing or consulting the School Committee. The meeting was held on Sunday last, with Mr. Patil himself in the chair. He, however, without in any way referring to what had previously happened asked the meeting to give its opinion as to whether it desired to have morning and evening classes or, from 11 to 5 p.m. This conduct was too much for the cool-headed gentlemen like Mr. Salvi, Chairman of the Local School Committee, and he informed the meeting of all that had had happened and as a protest walked out of the meeting with his colleagues. The meeting, despite Mr. Patil's opposition, passed a resolution to hold morning and evening classes and thus confirmed the Local School Committee's decision.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

—:o:—

Bombay, Dec. 25.

Castorseeds May opening Rs. 47-11. Lowest Rs. 47-10. Closing Rs. 48-4.

Groundnut seeds Feb: Opening Rs. 50-12. Lowest Rs. 50-9-6. Closing Rs 51-6-6

LEADERS' REJOICINGS AT VICEROY'S ESCAPE.

—:o:—

NEW DELIH, Dec. 25.

The Free Press of India reliably learns that in the Conference between the Viceroy and the leaders, Mahatmaji (who acted as spokesman as well as the other leaders expressed their horror at the outrage attempted that morning on the Viceroy's Special and satisfaction at the escape of His Excellency the Viceroy and Staff. —Free Press.

ALL-INDIA SPIRITUALISTIC CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

BOMBAY, Dec. 25.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M. L. A., will preside over the forthcoming session of the All-India Spiritualistic Conference to be held at Lahore. The President, and Mr. and Mrs. Rishi left for Lahore yesterday.—A. P.

OKHA PORT NEWS.

—:o:—

The Port Officer, Okha Port, wires:

"The S. S. Leijion Maru (Line, Nippon Kyodo Kisen Kaisha, Agents, Messrs. Kalyanji Mavji and Co., Bombay) arrived Port Okha on the 25th December from Calcutta with 5528 tons of coal." —A. P.

Cook EASY

Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE

Annapurna Cooker Co., Bg. Basavangudi, Bangalore

Bombay Agents:— Mafatlal Vanmalidas & Co., Girgaum Back Road.

"REVOLT" OF SUPPRESSED CLASSES

"The Sun Has Arisen, We Will No Longer Remain Down-Tradden"

If any further proof is required that "untouchables" will no longer remain "Untouchables" was furnished to-day, when thousands of delegates of the lowest Strata of Hindu Society sweepers and cobbler from all over India made a demonstration in the Suppressed Classes Conference, and sang to the tune of drums "The Sun has arisen, we will no longer Remain downtrodden", incliment weather and drizzles that made a dismal day yesterday passed off during the night and a bright sun.

Sun rose over the Lajpatrai Nagar this morning a special pandal for the Suppressed Class Conference that was constructed overnight for the fear of rough weather had been blown down, and the Conference was held in the open air from early in the morning delegates of the suppressed classes began to pour in by long procession.

Mahatma Gandhi, President-elect of the Conference, was delayed by two hours, but in the meantime, several workers and delegates of the suppressed classes delivered speeches and sang songs. At about quarter past ten, Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Mrs. Gandhi Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, arrived and received a rousing ovation. Mahatmaji took his seat on a raised platform on the dais, while Mrs. Gandhi sat among the ladies Among those present on the Dais were Lala Dunichand of Ambala, Sardar Patel, Seth Jamnalal, Dr. Kitchlew, Sjt. Govindram Khanna, Dr. Girdharilal, Principal Chhabildas Jethanand of Sind Mr. Deshmukh of Wardha and Babu, Purshottamdas Tandon, Chairman of the Reception Committee and Sir P. C. Roy who was seated quietly among the visitors was picked up by Mahatmaji and seated on the Dais by his side amidst loud applause.—

—:o:—

THE WELCOME ADDRESS.

Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in welcoming the delegates said that one of the great planks in the programme of the Congress was the removal of untouchability, but the Congress was not the only organisation that had espoused this cause. There were many other organisation such as the Arya Samaj, who had been trying their level best for its removal. The result of this campaign was manifest in the unrestricted admission of the boys of the suppressed classes in schools and colleges, in the drawing of water from wells and in the recognition of their rights for admission to temples.

Exhorting the delegates to raise their standard, Mr. Tandon said: "Men are architects of their own fate. It is in your power to remove untouchability. God helps those who help themselves. If you want to better your lot you must keep yourselves neat and clean, discard drink and flesh of dead animals".

A NOTE OF WARNING.

Mr. Tandon then sounded a note of warning about the movement that had manifested itself in some quarters. He said that there was movement for seducing the "untouchables" and the "depressed" classes from the fold of the Hindu society. Some leaders of the "depressed" classes had recently joined hands with reactionaries and are tryng to raise a wall between them and the higher castes. Government had shown its affection to this new spirit. Christian Missionaries are always on the alert to convert them but when the question of their rights came, when the demand was made for their birth-right Government and their friends could no where be seen. Lala Lajpatrai moved a resolution in the Assembly to set apart Rs. one crore for the education of the suppressed classes, but owing to the hostile attitude of Government the resolution was turned down. Mohan Lal tabled a resolution in the Punjab Council recommending Government to recruit the police force from the "untouchables". But the Finance Member replied that when the people belonging to the higher castes would look upon them as equals the resolution would be accepted. Mr. Jayaka's "Untouchability Bill" that is now pending in the Assembly would further test the sincerity of Government.

MAHATMA'S ADDRESS.

Mahatma Gandhi then addressed the Conference in clear and strong voice amidst pin-drop silence. He regretted that previous engagements and advice of the doctors prevented him from joining their procession yesterday. Endorsing the words of Mr. Tandon Mahatmaji said that their salvation lay in their own hands. If they would once determine, there is no power in the world which could hold them back. He advised them to remain neat and clean. Not only "untouchables" but even people of higher castes pollute the water of rivers which they themselves drink; even dogs do not do it, cats would cover it with dust.

Mahatmaji then asked them to discard tobacco and drink which was ruining their health as well as their wealth. Regarding temple entry Mahatmaji advised them not to resort to 'satyagraha' as it was now being resorted to. "If you want to gain anything", said Mahatmaji, gain it by love. You may resort to 'satyagraha'. You may force entry into the temples. But will you see God there? God resides in your heart. Be pure in thought, words and deed. Then there will be no necessity of resorting to 'satyagraha'

BE FIRM IN YOUR FAITH.

Advising them to hold firm to their faith, Mahatmaji said that the Congress has formed a Sub-Committee with Jamnalalji and Pandit Malaviya and others as members. They have achieved great things Temples have been thrown open at Jubbulpore, Bombay, Wardha and Ellichpore."

Mahatmaji then appealed for funds to be ear-marked for the removal of untouchability and a good response was made. Mahatmaji then left the meeting leaving Jamnalalji in the Chair. Resolutions were then passed supporting Mr. Jayakar's Bill, condemning the Land Alienation Act, requesting the throwing open of all temples and wells to the "untouchables" and exhorting them to take their part in the fight for Freedom.—Free Press.

The skin under natural conditions is in a constant state of change. As the outer layer gets worn, discoloured and muddy looking, it should imperceptibly flake away leaving the fresh new healthy skin which is only waiting for a chance to show itself, and to breathe. Under the stress of modern conditions of life, the old worn-out skin is apt to remain and choke the new growth underneath.

Soap and water and ordinary cosmetics alone are useless, something more is required. Mercolized Wax gently massaged into the skin imperceptibly dissolves away the old skin, and brings out all the beauty of the clear fresh complexion underneath.

Thousands of our famous beauties use this simple treatment every night. They have proved that this logical assistance of Nature's method is the only sure way to possession of a natural plexion that gives de

MERCOLIZED WA

(Registered Trade Mark)

DOES NOT contain Mercury, animal fat or complexion, and is guaranteed not to encour

Obtainable at all Chem

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
(Established 26 years.)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

Aspiring students of Commerce should therefore give all attention to the study of Specialised Courses such as Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.), Insurance Managers (A. Ch. I. I.), Company Secretaries (F. I. S. A.) and General Commerce Courses (L. C. C. D. Com., M. C.), for which there is an unlimited Field and Specialised Accountancy (C. D. A.), may wherever desirable, be tacked in as an additional Course, as Accountancy Profession is now getting over-crowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST, A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details 80-83, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS.

Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road,

WEDNESDAY, 25th December, 6 P.M.

Short lecture followed by Questions and Answers "The Birth of the Soul"

Entrance Free No Collection ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.

Dr. N. F. VAID, D.D.S.

AMERICAN DENTAL SURGEON.

"THE ANCHORAGE," Strand Road. 'Phone 22507.

warded Gold Medals 1914

Mohanlal & Co. JEWELLERS

Telephone No. 21795. Ghia Mansion, Kalbadevi Road, Opp. Memon St. BOMBAY

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS Chandwalla Building, REVELIN STREET, Sandhurst Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Telephone No. 22566.

Bombay Chronicle

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION

	Local		Mofussil	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Yearly	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly	12	8	15	0
Quarterly	6	4	7	8
Monthly	2	2	2	8

SINGLE COPY Annna

Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

Rs. 10 per year.

SINGLE COPY Annas.

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN

F.I.S.A., F.C.R.A., C.A.I.B., L.C.C., & D. Com. (I. M. C.)

ENROLMENTS daily made for the above Courses at

Batliboi's

Accountancy Training Institute

Free advice as to selection of Course.

Ask any Commerce Student before joining.

Write or call for Free Prospectus giving detailed information as to Courses and Fees.

YUSUF BUILDING, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS

1. An absolutely firm fixing.
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble.
3. No damage to walls or decorations
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any material.
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw.

Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from

DIXON & Co. Ltd.

Structural and Sanitary Engineers Sole Agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab 15A, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

et your Body and rain Be Refreshed

by using ZANDU'S Draksha-Asava

Nirvikarishta-Sharang dhar M. Ch. 16

Delicious and marketable Remedy

Why Remain Tired and Dissatisfied? Why not try from Today?

That Acts At Once

ZANDU'S Draksha-Asava

The Well-known Body and Brain Refresher

Avoid Substitutes

ZANDU Pharmaceutical Works Limited.

Sayani Road, BOMBAY 14

Selling Depot: Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2

Sizes 13, 1 lb. Rs. 1-8 1½ lb. Rs. 2

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY DECEMBER 26 1929.

THE DEADLOCK.

—:o:—

The sudden and speedy breakdown of the Gandhi-Irwin pourparlers does not seem to have created any sensation either in India or in England. Obviously not many have yet realised the full significance of that break-down To some the deadlock must have appeared only as a foregone conclusion. And some others seem to have been distracted by the deplorable bomb outrage. The "Daily Herald", which rightly thinks that "neither Mr. Benn nor Lord Irwin is the type to be stampeded into coercive folly by crime or by the cry for vengeance", hopes that the dead-lock in the Delhi conversations is only temporary. The outrage must be the work of a maniac or, as Mrs. Besant says, "of some enemy of India's freedom" and, besides, violence by Government is doomed to be as futile as that by the people. As regards the "Daily Herald's" hope about the Delhi conversations, we do not know what ground the paper has for its hope. whether the negotiations will be resumed or not depends entirely on the British Government. The Congress attitude is clear and definite and admits of no shifting. The utmost the Congress Party could do at the Delhi Conference was to consent to accept an authoritative assurance of the conferment of full Dominion Status in lieu of the conferment itself, demanded by the Calcutta resolution of the Congress.

Whoever might call the Congress claim unreasonable Mr. MacDonald, the Premier, should not. He knows India well enough. Knowing her India well enough. Knowing her well, he said in July 1928 that he hoped that in a period of months rather than years "a new Dominion would be added to the Empire. I refer to India". If anything, the Congress claim has long been delayed and cannot be said to be premature. The same claim is made by Mrs. Besant, who is neither an extremist nor unfriendly to the British Empire. In the December number of the "Hindustan Review", she says: "To ensure safety India must have full and immediate Dominion Status. The Conference to be held next year in London, preferably in May and the following months, must be held, not to discuss the granting of Dominion Status, but on the definite establishment of Dominion Status in the shortest time consistent with adequate discussion of details". The Congress has so far asked for nothing more and nothing less.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is reported to have suggested the advisability of opening the question of full and immediate Dominion Status at the London Conference. We cannot believe the report but in any case there is little force in the suggestion when there is no certainty that the Conference will be composed predominantly of Nationalists and that the recommendations of the Conference will be accepted in toto by the British Government. The Viceroy naively observed at the Delhi negotiations that the greatest common measure of agreement at the Conference "will necessarily carry weight with British opinion". But Congressmen are not so simple as not to see that in a Conference which in all probability will be an enlarged edition of the Indian Central Committee, the greatest common measure of agreement must necessarily be in a line with the most modest demand. Besides, there is a world of difference between an authoritative Round Table Conference that the Congress demands and the mere advisory Conference that the Government seem to have in view. In the former the members are constrained to arrive at an understanding because they are the arbiters. In the latter, the Government being the arbiters, the members naturally take the role of supplicants who would only plead for their own classes as to a large extent the members of the Central Committee have done. To speak plainly the British Government has not been fair to India in its vague proposals of a Conference. For the consequences of the dead-lock that has inevitably followed that Government alone will be held responsible. We shall not speculate whether the Government will rectify its mistake before it is too late. We only trust that as much valuable time is already wasted in suspense and idle anticipations, the Congress will determine a course of action independent of the whims of the British Cabinet.

—:o:—

NERVOUS JUMBO.

—:o:—

Evidently in the eyes of the Foreign Secretary in the Baldwin administration Sir Austen Chamberlain, who was responsible for initiating discussions with Sarwat Pasha for a solution of the strained relations between Britain and Egypt, the British Empire is a nervous Jumbo, an elephant which becomes agog with anxious excitement the moment it hears a mouse trot. On the motion of adjournment moved by him in the Commons on Monday to discuss the MacDonald Government's Egyptian policy, Sir Austen Chamberlain asked whether under the arrangement proposed in the Draft Treaty with Egypt "the foreign policy of the British Empire would be governed by the interests of Egypt". To him it was an intolerable idea that "the elephant's march should be conditioned by the mouse's trot".

But the Tories for whom Sir Austen Chamberlain speaks have no reason whatsoever to be anxious. They must be prepared to realise that Egyptian Nationalism will not tolerate the subordination of its country's interests for the benefit of Britain, but granted the power of being free to manage their own affairs the Egyptian people have no concern with on what lines British foreign policy is run, so long as it does not injure their own interests. The terms proposed by the MacDonald Government in the Draft Treaty are so cautious and fall in certain respects so very much below the demands of the Egyptian Nationalists, that the cry raised by the Tories about danger to the safety of foreigners in Egypt and the danger to the safety of British communications is absolutely hollow and selfish. Mr. Henderson the Foreign Secretary, and his deputy, Mr. Dalton, had no difficulty in exposing its futility. Mr Henderson rightly emphasized that the conclusion of the Treaty "would create an entirely new atmosphere and ensure that the relations between the two countries were inspired by a spirit of genuine co-operation". It is significant that the Labour Government's proposals impose a definite Treaty obligation on Egypt "to ensure the due discharge of responsibility for the lives and protection of foreigners" and that the Wafd Party now in political power in Egypt would be most willing to undertake such responsibility. Sir Austen Chamberlain's Jumbo is needlessly nervous.

—:o:—

A REMINDER OF OUR SHAME.

—:o:—

Lahore, the venue of the Congress, must have already witnessed several impressive scenes in the last few days and will witness several more in the next few. But few scenes could be more impressive than the huge procession of 5,000 "untouchables" hailing from far and near and crying, as they marched, "We create wealth for you"; "Give us justice", "Untouchability is a curse". Untouchability is truly a curse, for it has degraded both its victims and those who victimise them. High-sounding creeds and programmes that are being discussed in the country and all the talk of equality, fraternity and liberty seem but a cruel mockery if year after year fifty millions of our own kith and kin are to be suffered to remain depressed and oppressed by ourselves. Will Congressmen continue to be complacent about this unspeakable inequity?

TACKLING IT EARNESTLY

—:o:—

The Sub-Committee of the Imperial Council of Agriculture to which was allotted the task of devising means for the prompt eradication of the locust pest has decided that "the aim of the locust campaign in each area in which it is waged should be the complete extermination of the pest in a single generation". Considerable research is necessary into the biology of the insect in order to take effective measures to eradicate its growth and the scheme of finance which the Sub-Committee suggests should enable it to allocate funds for endowing research scholarship for such study. There are men in our agricultural colleges sufficiently trained to undertake such research and every encouragement should be given them to specialize in it. The light aeroplane has proved to be of great use in dispersing locust swarms but the problem of eradicating the pest cannot be seriously and effectively tackled unless scientific efforts are made to prevent their breed.

THE STATE PEOPLE & ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

URGENCY AND UTILITY OF THEIR PARTICIPATION.

(BY G. R. ABHYANKER.)

It is a matter of sincere regret that Mr. Benn and His Excellency Lord Irwin have taken an extremely narrow view about the representation of the Indian States people at the Round Table Conference. His Excellency's announcement evinced great solicitude to understand all points of view with a view to reach the greatest common measure of agreement. It was, therefore, very natural to expect that His Excellency could be pleased to accede to the request made by various bodies representing the Indian States subjects, for their inclusion in the persons to be invited to the Round Table Conference.

WIDE SCOPE OF CONFERENCE.

It is necessary at the outset to state that the scope of this Round Table Conference is expressly defined in the announcement and nobody has mistaken this scope to which the Round Table Conference is confined. Only British Indian problems and those relating to all-India are to be discussed at this Conference. Internal problems of Indian States cannot legitimately come before this Conference. It is equally true that British Indians are not concerned with the domestic problems of Indian States. Even if the Princes are going to be invited to the Round Table Conference they too will not be called upon to participate in the discussions which will relate solely to problems affecting British India only. This position is quite clear and understandable But there is one important problem though relating solely to British India which bears entirely upon the Political States of British India towards the Indian States. This problem is as to the relations of British India "vis-a-vis" the Indian States.

TRANSFERENCE OF POWER.

It the power of paramountcy over the Indian States now exercised by the present British Indian Government on behalf of the Crown,—is this power going to be transferred to the future Dominion Government? This is the crux of the situation and this affects materially seventy millions of His Majesty's Indian subjects. The Princes are anxious that the future Dominion Government should be divested of some of the most important powers which are at present enjoyed by the present Government of India Principal among them is the power of interference into the affairs of Indian States. The Viceroy's reply mentions the responsibility of the Paramount Power for protecting the people against gross misgovernment. We are sorry that His Excellency has not specifically mentioned the other responsibility of the Paramount Power which has been described by the Butler Committee in its report. The Butler report says "that if the subjects of the Indian States carry on agitation and make a wide spread popular demand for a change in the form of States administration the Paramount Power is bound to suggest such measures as would satisfy this demand without eliminating the rulers".

PERTINENT QUESTION.

We would inquire if the future Dominion Government is to be vested with this authority of interfering into the internal affairs of any State for protecting people against gross misgovernment. If the reply to this is in the affirmative the relevent question arises who are the persons to speak with authority with regard to this aspect of the problem. Are the Princes the only persons who can speak with authority on this point? With due deference to the Viceroy, the Indian States people urge that so far as this question of responsibility of the Paramount Power to protect the people from gross misgovernment is concerned, it is only the people of the Indian States who can speak with authority. It is in the interest of the people of the Indian States that this responsibility is shouldered by the Paramount Power and is discharged. The people alone can say whether this responsibility is adequately and properly and timely discharged.

OBSOLETE METHODS.

The Indian States people are complaining that regard being had to the advancement of education in the States people, to awakening of political consciousness in them, to the repercussions of the British Indian administration over the Indian States and to the influence of the forces of self-determination and democracy which are sweeping rapidly over this continent, the policy of non-intervention till now pursued has become obsolete and discredited and that a higher responsibility is thrown upon the Paramount Power to require the Indian Princes to bring their administrations in line with that in British India and to establish a civilised form of Government in the states dictated by enlightened public opinion elsewhere. In the full discussion of this broad constitutional issue, States' people alone will be able to enlighten the Conference of the bearings of this policy on their destinies We are, therefore, amazed to find that His Excellency the Viceroy has not been able to appreciate this point of view of the Indian States People We are afraid that if the princes alone are to represent the States the Round Table Conference would be misled by the ex-parte statements made to them by the Princes out of self-interest and out of an obstinate desire to perpetuate their autocracy.

UNWARRANTED VIEW.

The Indian Princes vehemently protested against this authority of the present Paramount Power to interfer to protect people from gross misrule before the Butler Committee. Ignoring their position they set up a theory that paramountcy gave to the crown definite rights in respect of foreign affairs and external and internal security only. This view is thoroughly unwarranted as described by Lord Hoonouse on one occasion. The Butler Committee has also repudiated this assertion of the Princes and has held that the Crown has the right to take all measures necessary for the good Government of an individual state. Further there are treaty obligations also imposed upon Indian rulers. When this question of the transfer of this specific responsibility of the present paramount power to the future Dominion Government would be under discussion is it possible to imagine that the princes would give any enlightenment to the Conference in impartial manner?

STATES' PEOPLE'S DEMAND.

Their interest would oviously be firstly that no such power is transferred to the future Dominion and secondly if at all there is a general desire to transfer the bundle of rights of paramountcy to the future Dominion, to dilute this power to such an extent as to make it feeble or almost nugatory. We therefore maintain that the Princes are not the persons who can speak with authority on this constitutional problem of the status of British India vis-a-vis the states. If there is earnest desire on the part both of the Secretary of State and the Viceroy, as is evident from their speeches to know fairly and fully all the points of view the presence of the representatives of the Indian States is indispensible. We therefore hope that better counsels would still prevail and the Labour Government would not expose itself to the charge of shutting out seventy millions of His Majesty's subjects from expressing their view on this vital question of constitutional policy.

COMMON CONCERN.

Even as regards all-India problems the Princes are not the persons who can speak with authority so far as States are concerned. The all-India problems generally described as matters of common concern, are customs commercial services, such as Railways, Post, telegraph and telephone lines imperial and other communications and airways, opium, salt, exchange and banking. It is the people of the Indian States who are indirectly contributing taxation to the British Indian Exchequer, No taxation without representation is the cardinal principle of the British constitution. Now when this very important point about the indirect taxation on the Indian States is being considered are not the people of the Indian States who are the real sufferers and for whose relief constitutional policies are to be shaped the proper and authoritative persons to express their views. When after full and frank discussion, conclusions are reached both about the political issue and the financial and economical issue necessary arrangements would certainly be made with the Princes only as representing the

(Continued on Page ...)

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Strong Personnel.

The meeting of the French Cabinet held on Monday to settle the French Delegation to the Five-Power Naval Conference decided to make it as strong and influential as possible. This is an indication of the importance which the Tardieu administration attaches to the forthcoming deliberations in London to settle, if possible, the vexed question of all-round reduction in naval armaments. M. Tardieu himself heads the Delegation and he will be accompanied by M. Briand and M. Leygues, whose presence at the Conference can be considered a good augury because he has been foremost in calling a halt to the insensate race in armamerts. The French ambassador in London and M. Pietri, a member of the Tardieu Cabinet, complete the Delegation. Italy is sure to send an equally strong contingent of representatives and the point of view of France which in certain respects is radically opposite to that of Italy will be pressed at the Conference as effectively as Signor Mussolini evidently desires to emphasize the Italian view of naval reductions. The most difficult question before the Conference is "to reconcile the position of France and Italy one to another and of either or both to America, Britain and Japan", as the Washington correspondent of the "Times" very pertinently pointed out after the return of Mr. MacDonald from America.

Crying "Wolf".

The "Daily Mail" made some days ago a foolish appeal to the British investors not to subscribe to the Indian loan. It turned out, however, that the short loan was over-subscribed and the appeal proved a miserable failure. The "Statesman" is glad of this fact and observes: "Not for the first time responsible business has shown its contempt for the scaremongers of Carmelite House. Such an attack as that engendered by Lord Rothermere is a direct thrust at the Empire." That is quite true, for the hard-headed British businessman knows what is what. And panicky cries about the Empire are no service to it. This may be usefully remembered by those who incessantly cry "Revolution in India". Crying "Wolf, wolf" may be a mere pastime once or twice, but it may not be harmless always.

Economics of Prohibition.

The Congress number of "Prohibition" is a praiseworthy production. Its 32 pages are packed with most valuable information about the benefits of prohibition. One of the most helpful articles in it is that which summarises Sir Josiah Stamp's views on "Alcohol as an Economic Factor". Sir Josiah is a distinguished economist and has made a searching study of the economics of Prohibition. Basing his opinion on the analysis of numerous practical and laboratory experiments, he considers that the suppression of alcohol would produce for industry as a whole an increase of production of 5 to 10 per cent., besides an enormous saving in State expenditure for sickness, crime and poor relief. He also rightly stresses the moral benefit of prohibition far more than its economic value. It is a heartless and perverse State which places its own liquor revenue before the proved benefits, economic and moral, to the people.

A Thought For The Day.

"Authority without virtue is a very dangerous state."

—THOMAS WILSON.

The Reason Why.

Brown (to neighbour): "I understand some of your hens have topped laying."

Neighbour: "Two of them have, anyway."

Brown: "What's the cause?"

Neighbour (dryly): "A motor car."

EUNCITION OF HINDU MAHRSIBHA

—:o:—

(Continued from page 12).

dis etc, on the strength of its population ratio. And in this case also a pretence, that you are against communal representation out of purely nationalist motives. must be understood in its true significance, and due discount must be put upon the credit for nationalist views and motives of those who advocate this mathematical formula for communal representation.

A VERY REMARKABLE CASE

But yet a third case remains, which is a very strong and a very remarkable case. And that is the case of those who must know that if electorates were only joint, and no ratios of communal representations were fixed, the majority community may succeed not only in securing their proper ratio of representaton but even something more, and yet opposes the principle of separate electorates and communal representation. And this seems exactly to be the position of some of bold leading Hindus in the Punjab. Considering the fact that the Muslims in the Punjab are in a numerical majority, being 55 per cent of the population, that they are also rich and powerful, the largest owners of the land, strong, virile and communally better organised than other communities in the Punjab, it seems almost strange that neither these Hindus nor the Sikh leaders put forward a claim for their own protection and special reservations of seats etc., such as are allowed to Muslim minorities, in the other provinces. Curiously enough, the Hindu and Sikh minorities in the Punjab seem to say, that they would be better without protection, if protection is to come only through such a harmful principle as separate electorates or communal representation. And is it not indeed stranger still that Muslims in the Punjab should practically claim a reservation of seats in the Councils and posts and offices in services on the population basis when they are themselves in a majority? The point, therefore, in the Punjab against the Nehru Report seems to be that its proposals in this respect are calculated to make the Muslim in the Punjab even stronger than he now actually is, though of course the Nehru Report specifically says "There shall be no reservation of seats for any community in the Punjab."

The position of the Punjab Hindus thus becomes invulnerable, because they are not seeking for themselves any special advantage by opposing the concession of communal representation, which can be objected to on purely nationalistic grounds.

WATER-TIGHT COMMUNAL COMPARTMENTS.

The memorandum submitted to the Indian Statutory Commission by Pandit Nanakchand fully set out the evils that were already experienced by communal representation in the Punjab. The creation of communal electorates has proved a curse in the Punjab, and the evil has been only aggravated by the present reforms Punjab seems to be cut up in three regularly water-tght compartments or three hostile groups. The elections open the flood-gates to communal sentiment, and afterwards it continually runs through broad open channels in the ministerial administration of the Province. The creator of communal public opinion and his creation act and react upon each other. The Legislative Councils are divided in frankly communal groups, and communal representation being extended beyond its original scope and purpose, public services, local bodies and schools and colleges have become infested with communal sentiment. And yet the Punjab Government regards this as part from evil, and looks upon it as not at all unreasonable that a Minister should attempt to secure definite opportunities to the community which constitutes his chief support in the Council! Never in the Punjab can parties be formed on real political principles or principles of real social reform. Officials naturally exploit every one of these differences. So also Raja Narendra Nath, in his dissenting minute to the Report of the Hartog Committee, makes out a strong case against the introduction of religious education in public schools and reservation of seats in schools for Mahomedans and others. And he bases his case on actual provincial experience. If that is done, he says "All further political progress in the country will be stopped."

PUT MUSLIMS IN THE WRONG.

I have so far tried to understand the slight difference of opinion that, it appeared to me, existed between one section of Hindu leaders and another in the Punjab. And the question arises what is the position which the Punjab should now take. And in this connection, I diffidently offer it as my tentative personal opinion, for what it may be worth, that the Punjab Hindus would do well to go with and support the resolutions of the Hindu Maha Sabha passed at Jubbulpore and Surat after the framing of the main body of the Nehru Report. The Hindu Maha Sabha leaders cannot certainly be accused of deliberately neglecting the interest of the Hindu minority in the Punjab, and we should rather check than promote any disruptive tendency in this respect. I am aware that even Lala Lajpatrai who enthusiastically supported the Nehru Report, observed that any attempt on the part of the Muslims to break away from the Nehru report would justify the Hindu Sabhites also in breaking away from it. But we might as well wait a little more No doubt, there is a rumour that attempts are being made to induce some so-called ultra-nationalists and some real pro-Muslims among the signatories to the Report, to open up the question of communal representation once more, with a view to strengthening the Nehru report, by winning over men like Jinnah to its side. But somehow the Report has not so far materialised. The better policy would therefore rather be to wait and put these people in the wrong than for the Hindus to take the initiative and break away from the Report.

It is expected that the Congress Session this week may give some sure indication as to what is coming. I wish to emphasise it, however, at the same time, that this policy of forebearance will be due to the fact, that the Nehru report is the product of an All-Party mentality rather than the typical Congress mentality. In a moment of a truly nationalist spirit, Pandit Nehru and the Congress could be persuaded as one line to regard the All-Parties Conference as something greater than the Congress; and it is because the Report is based on that broad foundation that the pro-Muslim tendencies of certain Hindu leaders were under a comparative check. As to what the Congress by itself would do in this matter is already testified to by the Madras Congress resolutions on this subject. I am of opinion, therefore, that no tune of disharmony should be sounded but only so long as the All-Party mentality behind the Nehru report remains, that is to say, so long as some anxiety is shown by its authors for unity and the opinion of the Hindu Maha Sabha along with others. But a time I am afraid, is soon coming when the All-Party mentality may be openly disregarded by the Congress, and the Congress may set itself up as a single spokesman of the nation That, I think, would be the time for the Hindu Maha Sabha to break away from the present moorings, and proceed to think and act independently on its own

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

In conclusion, I would like to deal with one more deatobale topic And in this connection also, I am afraid, I may be saying things which are not very pleasant. The point is about the Round Table Conference. My first postulate, in that connection, is that India should accept an invitation to a Round Table Conference, only if that may be found to be consistent with her honour, self-respect and long-cherished ambition and expectations. I am not an advocate of accepting the Round Table Conference at any price. At the same time, I find that the tendency of the present Congress leaders is gradually or even violently to take away the country from the path of diplomatic political negotiations with British Government, which undoubtedly forms one part, though necessarily a secondary one, of the entire Congress-programme. Then again, the boycott of the Simon Commission had behind it greater solidarity of protestant opinion, than may fall to the lot of the Round Table Conference. It is likely tht independents led by Mr. Jinnah and Liberals by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru may not join the boycott of the Round Table Conference, if they find conditions and circumstances satisfactory, according to their own independent light and leading. Others also like Mrs. Besant may not like to take as drastic or rigorous a view of the negotiations about the Round Table Conference as some of the present Congress leaders seem inclined to take.

The question, therefore, arises what should the Hindu Maha Sabha do if this cleavage of opinion becomes manifest and unavoidable. My personal answer would be that the Hindu Maha Sabha should not take immediate decision about either accepting or not accepting the invitation to the Conference. In any case, however, the Hindu Maha Sabha should make it absolutely clear to the world, that it would not accept or reject the invitation, because the Congress has done so, but on an altogether independent judgment of its own, on the merits of the invitation and other circumstances pertaining to the Conference. It would be suicidal for the Hindu Maha Sabha to commit itself, to any decision before sufficient data have been secured for a final judgment upon the question. It is possible that the decision of the Congress may, in the end, be the same as that of the Hindu Maha Sabha itself, and nobody would be so pleased at that coincidence as the Hindu Maha Sabah itself. But the Sabha should not be afraid of forming an independent judgment or taking an independent course, if it happens to disagree with any other group or body of opinion in the country. The Sabha has got a clear-cut task before it, viz., of protecting the interests of the Hindu community in India, with its general nationalist ideals in politics. But the Sabha should no longer give any body any excuse or pretext for treating the Sabha as an appendage to himself or a waiter in his ante-chamber. The Sabha is already sufficieitly strong in itself from the point of view of intelligence, patriotism and political experience. And its honour hereafter, lies in insisting upon the Hindu community, being regarded by everyone concerned, as a strong living entity which must be reckoned with in any scheme of Self-government for India or negotiations leading up to it.

—:o:—

IF CONGRESS DECLARES FOR INDEPENDENCE?

—:o:—

(Continued from Page 1.)

nce would be to unite all Congressmen on the main issue, namely, acceptance or rejection of the Viceroy's announcement and also in deciding whether in terms of the Calcutta resolution the time has not yet arrived for the Declaration of Independence and the alternation of the creed of the Congress . It is regarded as a certainty that the Congress will unitedly reject the Round Table Conference and declare for Independence and alter the creed.

In this connection it is noteworthy that the Congress Presidential Address was completed and handed to the Press last week before the leaders' conference with the Viceroy and according to well informed circles the Presidential Address advocates in unequivocal terms the rejection of the Conference and the declaration of Independence.—Free Press.

A TRAGEDY AVERTED.

—:o:—

Mr. Iyengar's Statement.

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

Mr. S. Srnivasa Iyengar who arrived here last night, in a statement to the Press on the leaders' conference with the Viceroy says.

"The Viceroy's plain talk has averted what might have easily been a tragedy for the Congress and the country. The London Conference, if the Congress members are anxious to attend it as it is now clear they are not, will be one of the sorriest exhibition on a larger scale than the exhibition afforded by the Central (Simon) Committee in London. I do not consider that Mr. Benn or the Viceroy went back to any extent on the original announcement Time was needed for the removal of our own self-deception, the time which might have been better utilised if an attitude of aloofness at the beginning was maintained. I hope the Congress will change its creed to complete Independence once for all and be an unsophsticated Swaraj organisation speaking and acting unambiguously. I hope no dilatory courses will be open to the Congress. Even if we change the creed and put the Calcutta resolution into operation from the beginning of next year it does not mean that we cannot change our policy if a completely satisfactory settlement without reservation and imitation and without the so-called progressive and automatic advance is offered by the British Government The Congress must even then work for complete Independence. I can only hope that the Congress will not hereafter be superseded by the so-called "All-Parties' Show". We know there are many parties which are not in the All-Parties and we know also that between the Congress Dominionwalla's and the non-Congress Dominionwalla there is not any appreciable difference."

Mrs. Naidu, Bajaj, Dr. Subramany. K. Subhramanya and 50 other Andhra delegates arrived last night.—Free Press.

(Continued from page 1.)

LAHORE'S MAGNIFICANT RECEPTION TO PT. JAWAHARLAL.

balconies, windows, etc. and for miles it was a vast sea of humanity. At a modest computation over two lakhs of people should have participated in the procession. Decorated arches with inscriptions "Long Live Jawaharlal" greeted the President-elect all along the route. Flowers, garlands etc. were at every stage showered on the President-elect. Outside the office of the "Hindu Herald" an arch was erected with the inscription "Fight for Swaraj and not for Communal Raj". The procession is one unprecedented in the annals of the Punjab. Never before had such scenes of enthusiasm been witnessed. The police were conspicuous by their absence and although unprecedented crowds made considerable demand on the humour and patience of the people, the crowds kept order and bore with the crush cheerfully. The procession has to traverse three miles along the crowded routes of the city and the first stage of procession had not been completed within two hours of its starting.

At the time of wiring (6-30 p.m.) the Presidential procession is slowly wending its way.

THE PROCESSION.

Starting from the railway station amidst scenes of great jubilation the procession began to proceed on. As it wended its course its dimension began to swell up gradually. At times even the remotest space nearabout the thoroughfare through which it passed was occupied by most expectant crowds who wanted to have their **darshan** of the Young National Hero. From the railway station the procession passed through Brandrath Road and reached the Delhi Gate. Ladies welcomed their great guest all through the route by showers flowers and other auspicious observances of welcome. From Delhi Gate the procession took its turn into Kashmirbazar, one of the busiest quarters of the City. It then passed on to Bajajhatta, Bhami, Papermandi and Lohari. Passing these busy and crowded quarters the procession entered Anarkali, the thoroughfares being narrow. Much credit is however due to the National volunteers who controlled the crowd in a most wonderful manner, there being no case of injury or any such thing which are common in such huge public demonstrations.

After thus passing through all the important thoroughfares of the City for full three hours, the procession ended its course at the house of the late Lala Lajpatrai. In such right royal manner was the Young National Hero welcomed by the Capital City of the land of the martial people.

The absence of the least untoward incident gave the lie direct to the false rumour of trouble created by some mischief-mongers. Particular mention may be made in this connection to the thoroughly representative character of the procession—Free Press.

RESPECTS TO MRS. LAJPAT RAI

When the procession reached the Lajpatrai Hall with the whole crowd ranging behind it Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was received and garlanded at the gate by Babu Parshottamdas Tandon, President and Lala Jagannath. Secretary, Servants of People Society. Panditji was taken round the Lajpat Rai Hall and different rooms including the Society's library and reading room. He was also shown round the old building which was presented by Lalaji to the society when it was founded in 1920. Panditji then addressed a few words to the volunteers appreciating their services and the citizens of Lahore for the honour shown to him this afternoon. He next went to Lalaji's residential house in the same premises to pay his respects to Mrs. Lajpat Rai and had tea. Afterwards Panditji left for Lajpatrai Nagar amidst loud shouts of several thousands who continued waiting outside to see him off—Free Press.

✓FOLLOW BEHESTS OF CONGRESS.

—:o:—

Mahatma Lays Lajpatrai Statue Foundation Stone.

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

Mahatmaji to-day at 1.30 p. m. laid the foundation stone of the Lajpatrai Statue in Golbagh Among those present were Pandit Motilal Nehru, Mr. Dunichand, Bar-at-Law, Mr. Pindi Das, Mr. Dunichand of Ambala, Mr. Pushotamdas Tandon and the office-bearers of the Arya Swarajya Sabha. A great crowd which was present raised cries of Mahatmaji-Ki-Jai.

While laying the foundation stone Mahatmaji said that Lajpatrai died in fighting the battle for Swaraj. If they wanted Swarajya they should follow the Congress programme to the latter and should do whatever the Congress asked them to do. It would be then that they would be able to achieve something.—Free Press.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN STATES' PEOPLE.

—:o:—

Proposed Formation of Party Within Congress.

MADRAS, Dec. 24.

Mr. Hosokoppa Krishna Rao in a statement to Press says that the people of Indian States have been left without assistance from any quarter and that the only resort to them is the National Assembly of India—the Indian National Congress. The people of Indian States should try all means to influence counsels of the Congress and secure full recognition of the claims of States' subjects to be free along with British Indian subjects. With this end, he says, it is proposed to form a distinct party within Congress to deal with the affairs of Indian States. He appeals to all Native State subjects to join the Congress in large numbers.—Free Press.

TARIFF TRUCE.

—:o:—

India's Refusal To Participate.

STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

In the House of Commons to day replying to questions Mr. Graham said so far as he understood India, Australia and South Africa had refused to participate in the Tariff Truce Conference at Geneva but the Government was unable to adopt suggestion to postpone the consideration of those proposals until the Imperial Conference was held.

Supplementary questioners suggested the expediting of the Imperial Economic Conference and asked whether Dominions were not consulted before the Government proposed the Tariff Truce.

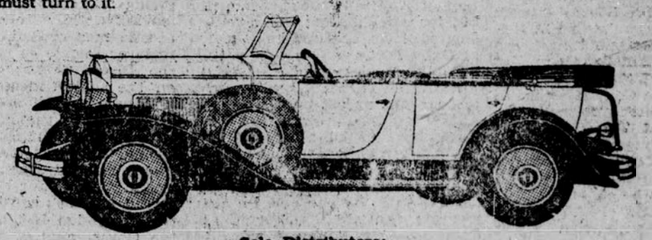
Md. Graham replied that latter supposition was erroneous but such questions should be addressed to the Secretary for Dominions.—Reuter.

"IN KEEPING WITH THE SPIRIT OF TODAY"

Adding New Lustre to an Honored Name

For 21 years the motorists of the world have honored the name Hupmobile by acclaiming it the pattern of fine engineering. And Hupmobile recognizes the obligation entailed by this reputation. It responds by giving the public the greatest Six of all time—a faster, finer, smarter Hupmobile—and yet priced fully 25% lower.

To live up to its honoured name, Hupmobile doubled its factory facilities to enhance Hupmobile intrinsic value, to lower the actual price, and to make this marvellous Six available to thousands more who must turn to it.



Sole Distributors:—
DADAJEE DHACKJEE & CO.
OFFICE & SERVICE STATION: Churni Road, Bombay Tel: 23893.
SHOW-ROOM: 67, Hughes Road, Bombay. Telegrams: "Prompt". Tel: 41865.

HUPMOBILE

P. O. 7632. Adv. No. HS 321A-E.

DIARY for 1930.

Please Apply with 4 Annas Postage Stamps for our most handsome Diary for 1930, full of useful information.
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshavji,
177, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
398, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

NO RISK OF OPERATION.

CURE FOR HYDROCELE, TUMOUR, Hernia, Varicocele, Elephantiasis and all swelling diseases. Guaranteed to cure radically by external application. Free from injurious drugs. Highly recommended by medical authorities. 1 lb. Rs. 25, 1|2 lb. Rs. 12-8, 1 oz. Rs. 2-4.

S. P. PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS Amherst Street P. O Calcutta

WIFE'S FRIEND

Hundreds of different provinces calling "Female Protection Pills" the best and harmless drug to infallibly postpone conception keeping menses normal and heart sounder. 4 months' Pills Rs. 2-.

Dr. M. BOSE, B.A., M.D., H.B.I. Garbatipur, E. B. Ry. Benaul.

Make your teeth *stronger, whiter, healthier* with KALZANA

Dr. H.F.B.W. writes in the "S.A. Medical Record": "Whenever there is evidence of disfunction in the body, *calcium (lime) deficiency* is probably a contributing factor."—Lack of calcium (*lime*) not only causes a general weakening of the system, irritability of the nerves, etc., but inevitably causes your teeth to become weak and defenceless against decay.

ONLY by supplementing your daily diet with extra calcium will you overcome the consequences of calcium deficiency and make your teeth stronger, healthier and secure against decay

But "any form of calcium" will not do. It must be Kalzana, for only in the scientific form of Kalzana tablets—a combination of calcium-lactate and sodium-lactate—will the calcium be taken up in your blood and retained by your body.

After a few weeks' use of Kalzana your teeth will become strong and able to withstand decay. Your general health, too, will greatly improve and you will build up a strong constitution.

Start taking Kalzana to-day

Kalzana

THE CALCIUM FOOD

At all Chemists and Bazars.

BARODA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

President Disallows Discussion Of Okha Post Duties.

BARODA, Dec. 24.

H. H. The Gaekwar is starting on his return journey to Baroda from Europe by steamer on December 27th and is due to arrive at Bombay on January 10th 1930 when the P. & O. Mail arrives.

It is arranged to hold a Scout Rally of the State when the Viceroy Lord Irwin arrives in Baroda in the third week of for January. But it is said that the Arya Kumar Scouts are going to be excluded from it.

—The bomb-outrage to explode the special train of the Viceroy has sent a thrill of horror among the public, and as a consequence, people expect that the Baroda authorities will take drastic precautions during his visit here.

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

The Baroda Advisory Legislative Council met on the 19th, 20th and 21st instant. As the Taluka Boards which elected the so-called elected members ceased to exist on the 1st November, the Legal remembrancer held that there could be no valid Legislative Council, but the Government took the view that as the mahal Panchayats (Taluka Boards) were merely recommendatory bodies, on whose recommendation the Government nominated them as elected members (?) there was a voted Legislative Council in existence, and hence the present sessions was called. The difference of opinion is merely academic since the Legislative Council is merely an advisory one, which may or may not be consulted.

HIS HIGHNESS' PLEASURE.

Among the interpettations no reasons were given why the practice of putting the State Budget in the Dharasabha for discussion was stopped the only reply being "it is a matter within the pleasure of His Highness." No hopes have been given about the Budget for the next year being placed for discussion before the Dhara Sabha.

OKHA CUSTOMS.

The Dewan is President of the toy council ex-officio. While opening the sessions, he declared that Government had passed orders for Amreli District, and the case of Kaira District was under consideration about the grant of relief to the agriculturist affected by the navoc wrought by locusts. He told the members that the discussion of the Okha Port Customs Protective Duties levied in Amreli and Kadi District was connected with the general question of the eights of the Baroda State to the Okha Customs which was still under correspondence and hence any discussion of the Protective Duties will be detrimental to the interests of the State. He did not allow the resolutions on the subject to be discussed and the members had to take it lying down. The Members only wanted the special Protective Duties levied in the Districts to be abolished, and one fails to understand how the discussion of this question could have any connection with the rights of Baroda to Okha Customs. The Government could have avoided all discussion by frankly abolishing these unjust duties levied not for the protection of any indigenous industry but for safeguarding the revenues derived from the customs levied at Okha Port.

So the hopless people of Kadi and Amreli Districts will have to bear this unjust burden till the appeal of Baroda to the Secretary of State for India against the decision of the Government of India is finally decided at some future uncertain date. By the bye, I may mention, that the Director of Commerce Mr. Nanavati will be shortly going to Europe in this connection. It is said that Sir Tej Bahadur and Mr. Nariman are engaged for the purpose and the Political Secretary Mr. Randive will accompany to instruct them.

THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

The question, who should represent Baroda at the Round Table Conference is perplexing the Gaekwar, and strong rumours are afloat, that the Maharaja is in search of a person who can fully represent. Baroda very powerfully, which may involve the reverting of our present Dewan to the Madras service to which he belongs. May I suggest that failing the choice of a proper person, will it not be more advisable for His Highness to represent Baroda's case in person at the Conference since he is still one the ablest Princes in all India.

The Bill to make penal the marriage of men over fifty with brides below has been passed by the Legislative Council and it is likely to become law very shortly with the sanction of the Executive Government. Bhavnagar has legislated that no man can marry a bride less than half his ages but Baroda even under the new Bill will allow a man of 48 to marry a girl of 12, 13 without being liable to any punishment. A man four times the age of the bride, fit to be her grandfather can marry with impunity even under the new Bill—such is the notion of social reform in Baroda. As Hindu girls marry early, this is the inevitable position; otherwise nobody would have thought of some restraint on old widowers, if girls were marrying of their own accord after reaching majority, without any compulsion from guardians.

THE ANTI-DIKSHA AGITATION.

Another burning question about giving "Diksha" (ceremony of leaving worldly life and becoming ascetic men or Sadhu) to young male or female Jains came before the Dhara Sabha; the resolution on the subject demanded legislation to prevent such improper "Diksha" but the President adjourned the discussion on it on the ground that as letters and telegrams for and against such legislation had been received, it required mature consideration. If the discussion had been allowed, the Government would have been in a better position to deal with the question, and yet no discussion was allowed.

THE DIVORCE BILL.

His Highness has ordered the Divorce Bill to be placed before the Legislative Council, but as the order was received too late to allow its inclusion in the agenda of the last sessions, it will be taken up in the next sessions. Negotiations for starting a land mortgage bank in Baroda are going on with the Central co-operative Bank in Baroda.

NEW CONSTITUTION?

The Dewan announced to the Legislative Council that in the Committee to consider the new constitution of the body three non-officials, not necessarily members of the Council, will be appointed.

CONTRIBUTION BY COMPULSION.

It is learnt that confidential instructions have been issued to revenue officers to collect funds in the name of the Golden Jubilee Fund from the people under their charge for the Science Institute and I have got reliable information that the people are almost compelled to pay under official pressure to the Vahivatdars, and unless the Government takes immediate steps to instruct its officers to stop all pressure, it is likely that the matter may set out of hand, and the administration will have to thank itself for the situation in which it may find itself. The Golden Jubilee of the Maharaja took place long ago in January 1926 and it is stupid to loot the people in this way under the protext of voluntary contribution, which it is not. In some places, no receipts even are passed, so that some officer can easily pocket some of the money without detection. Will the administration at once stop this?

THE STORY OF FORTY THOUSAND.

The Jagrite of Baroda publishes a para alleging that the firm of Messrs. Nanavati and Kantawalla was paid twice over Rupees forty thousand as price for rails supplied to the G. B. S. Rys. How the money came to be paid twice over and how it was received twice over is still a mystery. The matter seems to be true on inquiry, and the firm has been asked to return the amount. All's well that ends well.

BOMBAY RACES.

Sixth Winter Meeting.

SELECTIONS—BY "SENEX"

2-15 p.m.

SELECTIONS—BY "SENEX".

THE PRONGS PLATE. Division I.

MUJAMA'A	1
SPLENDID	2
MUYASSAR	3

2-45 p.m.

THE PRONGS PLATE. Diviston II.

YAFAR	1
NOBILITY	2
OCTOBER	3

3-15 p.m.

THE PRONGS PLATE. Division III.

ABRASH	1
LE TOUQUET	2
ARCADIA	3

3-45 p.m.

THE LAVINGTON PLATE.

GLEN	1
BASATSKI	2
KNIGHT'S CROSS	3

4-15 p.m.

THE DELHI PLATE.

SAIFULDOWLA	1
WARWICK	2
WHITE GOLD	3

4-45 p.m.

THE PLANTATION PLATE.

HIGHNESS	1
DE BEERS II	2
BUSHY PARK	3

5-15 p.m.

THE SANDOWN PLATE.

TALES OF ESSEX	1
SPANISH WISH	2
GUINEA FLIGHT	3

5-45 p.m.

THE RIDGE PLATE.

SANNAM	1
JALMOOD	2
SHEEMA	3

—:o:—

BOMBAY CRICKETERS IN CEYLON.

—:o:—

Second Match Also A Draw.

FALI KAPADIA'S MASTERLY DISPLAY.

COLOMBO, Dec. 24.

The match between Dr. Rockwood's Eleven and the team of Bombay cricketers visiting Ceylon ended in a draw. Replying to the first innings total of 147 made by Dr. Rockwood's Eleven, the Bombay team made 158 in their first innings, F. E. Kapadia, who gave a masterly display contributing 90.—A. P.

Jashan Ceremony At Nargol.

—:o:—

(From A Corresponent).

NARGOL, Dec. 24.

A Jashan ceremony was held at Nargol, last Saturday, for thanksgiving to God, for recovery from serious illness of Mr. Phirozshaw Jehangir Marzban, the proprietor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed," in the town hall. The ceremony was attended by the majority of the residents of Nargol, including boys and girls students of the Wadia High School. Mr. Sorabji Navroji Patel, Chairman of the Parsi Anjuman and Mr. Rustom P. Jehangir Taleyarkhan were among those present. After the Jashan ceremony was over Mr. Taleyarkhan described the life of Mr. Marzban and wished him a long and healthy life.

Cricket In Kalyan.

—:o:—

The second match in connection with the C. K. P. S. Shield Tournament was played on Sunday last between the Hindu Union C. C. and Kshatriya Union Sports Club and resulted in a win for the latter by 4 wickets and 135 runs. The outstanding feature of the game was a fine century by P. B. Tembulkar, the skipper of the Kshatriyas.

WAR PLAY AT OPERA HOUSE.

—:o:—

Salisbury's Co. Stage "Journey's End".

Mr. Salisbury is not having quite the success he anticipated when he brought down his talented company for a short winter season, in this city. But he must have been pleased to see a packed audience at the Opera House on Christmas Eve. We had a departure from the popular Musical Comedy fare when "Journey's End", the war play, was staged. It has made a fortune for its author R. S. Sheriff, quite a new entrant for dramatic authorship, and has received such lavish praise from critics that people were not incurious to see this drama which has set audiences agog the world over.

The author, who, himself, fought in the Great War, must be a pacifist at heart or else why would he decide to portray this realist picture of the grim horrors of war and the hatred it engenders among fellow creatures?

As a study in psycholoby "Journey's End" is a remarkable play. The tense, unreal atmosphere reveals the true characters of the principal figures and we have a striking picture of what men can do under the stress of great emotions.

Mr. Salisbury's band of artistes gave a successful presentation and in many ways it was a notable performance.

Mr. Bruce Carfax who portrayed Capt. Stanhope, successfully delineated this difficult character, though at times he had a tendency to overdo his part. The unfortunate Osborne's role was in the capable hands of Mr. John Salew and Mr. John Mills gave a delightful interpretation of the part of Raleigh.

We have already been impressed with the acting of Mr. Gerald Anderson and as Trotter he did all that was asked of him and did it well.

"Journey's End" will be played again, and it is a performance that must not be missed.

MESSING ON AFRICAN STEAMERS.

—:o:—

Arrangements Made By B. I. S. N. Co., Ld.

The Agents, B. I. S. N. Co. Ltd. Bombay in a letter to the Hon. Jt. Secretary of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, writes:

"We have pleasure in informing you that arrangements have now been made with the Company's caterers whereby Indian First Saloon passengers holding the Company's "with food" passage tickets can, if desired, obtain special First Saloon meals from the caterers served on the Company's Crockery etc. by Company's waiters either in their cabins or in the saloon, including chota hazri, afternoon tea, bread biscuits, fruits, icecream and ice supplied by the Company.

Passengers holding "without food" tickets can, by arrangements with the Chief Steward, obtain this special diet by paying to him the difference between the Company's with and without food first class fares. Passengers who may not desire to be served by the Company's Goan waiters will be served by the caterer attendants in uniform.

This special messing consist of:

Mahomedans: Chota Hazri 6 a.m.—Tea or coffee and biscuits.

Breakfast 9 a.m. Porridge, fried eggs, jam, butter and paya curry (soup).

Tiffin 1 p.m.—Fried or roasted fowl, "pulaw," or "khichripatia", mutton chop, curry, and cutlets, vegetable curry, fried chapatty, papad, salad, chutney etc. fresh fruits and dry fruits.

Afternoon tea 4 p.m.—Tea and biscuits.

Dinner 7 p.m.—Fried mutton chop, mutton roast, liver fried, fried brains, fowl curry or biryani and jarda pulaw and custard or pudding etc.

After-dinner tea 9 p.m.—Tea or coffee.

Hindus: Breakfast 6 p.m. Tea and poori. ffi

Breakfast 10 a.m. Jelebi, meshoor masala poori, kachori, doodhpak, dal, rice, vegetable cakes, jam, chutney, pickles, fruits and ice cream.

Tea 2 p.m. Special coffee or tea. Dinner 6 p.m. Two dishes of sweets, khichri, vegetables, vegetables cakes, rice, dal, khadi, papad, chutneys, pickles, and jam.

Tea 8 p.m. Special tea or coffee.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON

COUPON NO. 1.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE FREE INSURANCE.

In conjunction with the British India General Insurance Co., Ltd.

FOR RAILWAY ACCIDENTS ONLY

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hari Building, Old Customs House Roa Bombay, will pay to the *bona fide* holder, or legal personal representative of such holder, of this coupon

Rs. 15,000 (FIFTEEN THOUSAND) if the holder shall be fatally injured by an accident to any railway train in which the holder is travelling as a fare-paying or pass-bearing passenger.

Rs. 5,000 (FIVE THOUSAND) if the holder shall be permanently and totally disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight in both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND, FIVE HUNDRED) if the holder be permanently and partially disabled by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are subject to the following special conditions which are of the essence of the contract, namely, that:

(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.
(b) Such holder shall, prior to the accident, have signed his or her name in ink or pencil in the space provided
(c) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay within fourteen days of its occurrence.
(d) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD.
(e) This insurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(f) This insurance is limited to one coupon associated with this newspaper for any one holder and holds good only during the period of this issue to the time of the next corresponding issue.
(g) Such holder shall at the time of the accident have the signed coupon on his or her person.

Signature of Holder.....

Available from 6 a. m. Dec. 26th to 6 a. m. Dec. 27th 1929.

A Subscriber who has paid his subscription in advance for *THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE* to an authorised Newsagent or to the Publishers will, on forwarding the subscription receipt bearing subscriber's signature to The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., be provided with a certificate exempting him or her between the date of the issue of the certificate and the expiration of the period to which the subscription applies from the necessity of cutting coupons or carrying the current copy of *The* CHRONICLE.

FREE GENERAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FOR REGISTERED AND CERTIFIED SUBSCRIBERS ONLY

In conjunction with the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., and the New India Assurance Co., Ltd.,

The Bombay Chronicle Company, Limited, Hari Building, Old Custom House, Road Bombay, will pay to a *bona fide* registered subscriber to "The Bombay Chronicle" or legal personal representative of such subscriber :—

Rs. 2,500 (TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by an accident to any licensed power driven public conveyance in which the Subscriber is being conveyed as a fare paying or pass bearing

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes or the loss by severance of one or more limbs in conjunction with the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by an accident as above described causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

Rs. 1,500 (ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber shall be fatally injured solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated.

Rs. 1,000 (ONE THOUSAND) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently and totally disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of two or more limbs or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of both eyes

Rs. 500 (FIVE HUNDRED) if the Registered Subscriber be permanently partially disabled solely and directly by any outward violent and visible accident not otherwise compensated causing the loss by severance of one limb or the total and irrecoverable loss of all sight of one eye.

CONDITIONS.

All these undertakings are subject to the following special conditions which are the essence of the contract, namely, that:

(a) Death or disablement shall result within ninety days after the accident.
(b) Notice of the accident shall be given to THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD., at its Head Office in Bombay within fourteen days of its occurrence.
(c) Medical certificates and other information shall be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE CO., LTD
(d) This assurance applies only to persons over sixteen and under sixty-five years of age, and to accidents within India, Burma and Ceylon.
(e) This assurance shall neither extend to nor cover death, injury, or disablement (1) from intentional self-injury, suicide or attempted suicide, (2) whilst under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, (3) whilst engaging in aviation or ballooning, (4) directly or indirectly caused by invasion, the act of foreign enemy, hostilities, warlike operations (whether before or after the declaration of war), riot, civil commotion, rebellion, the exercise of military or usurped power or insanity, (5) arising or resulting from the Registered Subscriber committing any breach of the law.

A subscriber is also entitled to all Railway Accident benefits as mentioned in the Coupon above.

Subscribers only to the Sunday Edition of *The Bombay Chronicle* will be entitled to all the Benefits of the Scheme of Railway and General Accidents Insurance only during the period of 24 hours from 6 a. m. every Sunday to 6 a. m. every Monday.

THE
Central Bank of India Ltd.

(Established December, 1911).

	Rs.
Authorised Capital ...	3,50,00,000
Capital Paid-up ...	1,68,13,200
Reserve Fund ...	75,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	1,68,13,200
	4,11,26,400
As on 30th June 1929.	
Total Assets ...	16,35,00,000
LESS—Total Deposits and Other Liabilities ...	13,81,00,000
SURPLUS ...	2,54,00,000
ADD—Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	1,68,13,200
TOTAL SURPLUS ...	4,22,13,200

Thus the Bank offers to its Depositors as security.
HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.
All kinds of Banking Business transacted.
Correspondence cordially invited.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

YOUR Eye DOES IT TROUBLE YOU? IF SO, try Seller's Lotus Honey, the safest, surest and most high-praised. Natur Cure for Eye-diseases, Cures even Cataract, etc. Literature free. THOMSON & TAYLOR LTD. BOMBAY.

- LOST - VITALITY - AND - DIABETES

Chevalier Dr. Jean F. Strandgard
(Late of Berlin and Vienna)
SPECIALIST
7, Grant Road, Bangalore

CAN BE CONSULTED IN BOMBAY DAILY AFTER THE 17TH JANUARY, 1930, FOR A BRIEF PERIOD, CONSULTATION BY APPOINTMENT ONLY.
For Particulars write to Dr.'s Secretary, Strictly Confidential.
7, GRANT ROAD, BANGALORE.

SYNTHETIC DIAMONDS.

Surpass real ones in all respects. Especially in lustre hardness. Have withstood the test of fire, file and Acids. Cuts glass like real Diamonds.

Price Rs. 10 per carat. Catalogue free.
WILLIAM GRIFTH & CO. (B.C.)
Post Box 1230, Madras—G.P.O.

MORE THAN 100,000 CLIENTS HAVE HAD our wonderful foretelling. Mr. E. Subramania Iyer, M.A., M.L., Trivandrum, writes:—"The reading has given me complete satisfaction and considerable help." Wonderful Annual Reading Re. 1; 5 years Rs. 2-8; State birth, particulars or time of writing. KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Vizianagaram City. Our 13 books 1/2 price to our clients for a month.

"WE BACKED THE WRONG HORSE."

Maulana Mahomed Ali Repents For Khilafat Agitation.

ULEMA IN CONFERENCE.

CAWNPORE, Dec. 24.

The Ulema Conference was held here yesterday with almost the same attendance as at the Islamic Conference held here a day earlier.

Maulana Hasrat Mohini welcoming the guests stressed the need for including in the circle of Ulemas all Muslims of prominence who though not proficient in Arabic language, were sufficiently acquainted with the tenets of Islam.

Moulana Mohammed Ali who was formally proposed as president of the Conference took the chair amidst defening shouts of "Allaho Akbar."

HIS WORK IN CAUSE OF ISLAM.

Maulana Mohammad Ali in the course of his address gave an account of his laboures in the cause of Islam and about his travels through many lands for the same purpose. Dilating upon the import and significance of the Islamic religion, he said it was meant for all mankind, but deplored that half the globe, that is the American continent which was so prominent in material progress was altogether free from Islamic control, and that even in Europe only the South-Eastern corner they had the little kingdom of Turkey. Then he traced the history of the development and progress of Islamic countries of Africa, which at one time even dominated Europe.

IF WE HAD BUT KNOWN—

While paying a tribute to the achievements of Turkey in recent years after its many reverses, he deplored that Turkish Government should have gone out of the orbit of Islam. Turkey, he said, was never expected to declare that it has no religion, especially so as it had all through its long and glorious past had been fighting against heresy. If the intentions of Turkey to go out of the orbit of Islam were given out earlier, so many Muslim newspapers would not have lost their securities, so many Mussalmans would not have suffered imprisonment and tortures, so many lives would not have been lost for the sake of Turkey, and Rs. 2 crores of belonging to the poor Muslims of the poverty-stricken India would not have been lost in vain. He deplored that the Government of Turkey itself was doing greatest dishonour to Islamic Shariat.

The Maulana further apprehended that as in the case of Russia, the tendency to strife for political freedom may happen to have its reaction in their outlook on religion and they may even seak freedom from religion as well and turn atheists.

PLIGHT OF INDIAN MUSLIMS.

Proceeding Moulana Mohmed Ali said that in India the Muslim population were politically dependent on foreign government and were economically dependent to non-Muslim capitalists, moneylenders, etc.

Referring to the evils of the present day educational systems the Maulana said that it tended to make Muslims irreligious and unfit for any substantial position in society, and pleaded for a sound system of religious training to be given to the younger generation

WILL NEVER ACCEPT HINDU RAJ.

Speaking on the Nehru Report the president said that in his opinion the Nehru Report means only two things that for the first time India would be governed by the majority community and in the majority of cases Hindus were in the majority and even in provinces where they had numerical strength, the effects of it were nullified by rulues guiding franchies. etc. Although he is an ex-president of the Congress and a colleague of Mahatma Gandhi, he could not accept a Hindu Raj as contemplated by the Nehru Report. Muslims who taught non-co-operation to the Congress and who made great sacrifices for the cause of emancipation of India, would not accept a Hindu Raj.

HALF A DOZEN RESOLUTIONS.

At the conclusion of the presidential address about a dozen resolutions were passed, most important among them being those on Palestine, Afghanistan and the rejection of Nehru Report. Resolutions for giving the same political status to N. W. Frontier Province, as other provinces and for the fair treatment of Muslim subjects of Hindu States, and suggesting that Muslim deputations should meet rulers of such States to place before them the grievances of their Moslem subjects.

SEND REAL MUSSALMANS TO ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

A resolution passed at the Conference emphasised that Muslims would have faith in the forthcoming Round Table Conference only if such Muslims were selected to represent their community as were really worshippers of Shariat and interpreters of their community's rights and interests. It also stated that Muslims should be properly selected to represent their community at the Conference. Demands for the release of Mopla and Malegoan prisoners was also made.

A Committee of 100 members were then formed to carry out the work outlined by the Conference and fight out materialism and heresy which they declared were rampant to-day.—Free Press.

GENERAL AWAR.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

"I have to thank Mr. G. K. N. for coming to the rescue" of my friend Mr. Awari now rotting in the C. P. jail. But I cannot understand as to why Mr. G. K. N. Calls him unfortunate. Also, who told Mr. G. K. N. that General Awari was betrayed by his comrades?

As far as I know Mr. Awari considers himself very fortunate in having gone to the jail while serving his dear Motherland. Nothing is more honorable than to suffer for the sake of Righteousness and Truth. It is really unfortunate that a man of the type of Mr. G. K. N. should fail to understand the difference between a criminal and a martyr.

As regards the allegation of comrades betraying the gallent General I am sure Mr. G. K. N. is misinformed. Patriots going to jail must be self-supporting. Moreover, they do not go to jail for amnesty.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

UNCLE SHAM.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We have learned sometime back that "Uncle Sham" by K. L. Gauba, a finest retort to Miss Mayo was banned by American Censor, but it is far from truth, as the attempt totally failed

It is with greatest pleasure one observes the consequence of the same, i.e. already three printings, well over a million are sold out to inquisitive Americans and the truth is confirmed by the enclosed cutting of an advertisement appearing in New American of 17th ultimo.

Uncle Sham By Kanhayalal Gauba
The Strange Tale of a Civilization Run Amuck

Attempts have been made to ban this book—"censor" its advertising. "Why?" Because it tells some bitter unflattering truths about this raw and rowdy paradise; because the facts it parades, point, among other things, "to the passing of the virgin"...

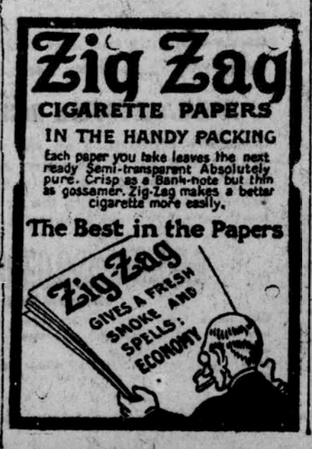
It is of further importance to note that these heavy sales are effected in spite of a high price of dol. 3 for the book. Let Miss Mayo get, what she asked for, from enlightened India.—Yours, etc.,

J. M. COOPER.
Bombay, Dec. 13.

BENGAL CONGRESS LEADERS LEAVE LAHORE.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose with a number of All India Congress Committee members left for Lahore to-day to attend the Congress.

Zig Zag
CIGARETTE PAPERS
IN THE HANDY PACKING
Each paper you take leaves the next ready Semi-transparent Absolutely pure. Crisp as a Bank-note but thin as gossamer. Zig-Zag makes a better cigarette more easily.
The Best in the Papers


"VICEROY GOLD" GIFTS

EXCLUSIVE TO "PASSING SHOW" SMOKERS

A new BRITISH METAL—wears and looks like REAL GOLD. Will not discolour and GUARANTEED FREE FROM PLATING

"VICEROY GOLD"
Cigarette Box
holds 100 Cigarettes
140 COUPONS FROM 50's TINS or 700 COUPONS FROM 10's PACKETS
"VICEROY GOLD"
Cigarette Case
60 COUPONS FROM 50's TINS or 300 COUPONS FROM 10's PACKETS

Send Your Coupons for these "VICEROY GOLD" GIFTS TO "VICEROY GOLD" 11, Dalhousie Square, East, CALCUTTA.

You get Quality TWO WAYS WITH "PASSING SHOW"!

Quality Cigarettes and Quality Gifts—The unique qualities in "Passing Show" cigarettes which appeal to all "Passing Show" smokers should please your own good taste. What is more, the Quality never varies; "Passing Show" are

Quality! Quality! Quality! all the time

PASSING SHOW VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

You get the "VICEROY GOLD" GIFTS within a few days of sending your coupons!

ALL "PASSING SHOW" COUPONS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR THIS OFFER P.S. 12

MADE IN LONDON BY CARRERAS LTD. ENGLANDS LARGEST INDEPENDENT HIGH CLASS CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS

SYRUP VASAKA
FOR COUGHS & COLDS.

Famous anti-spasmodic and expectorant. Gives excellent results in coughs, colds, bronchitis and all other chest affections attended with cough and hectic fever. Highly effective in infantile and puerperal convulsions.

Stockists:
Orient Drug Agency—Bombay-2.
Pundit Shah & Co., Ahmedabad.
Konkar Bros., Poona.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LD,
CALCUTTA.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TRADE and ENGINEERING SUPPLEMENT
Containing up-to-date information on
MACHINERY, MOTORING and COMMERCE

Subscription:
FREE with The Bombay Chronicle
or
Separately. Rs. 2/- per year, Post free.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

STIR AMONG BRAHMINS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
POONA, Dec. 24.

Ever since the Akola Conference of Brahmins of Maharashtra was over last year, there has been continuously going on a ground-swell among the whole Brahmin community. The coming Ahmednagar Conference has brought it to the surface and a little private incident that happened last week has considerably ruffled that agitated surface. Brahmins have been divided into two main classes. One class is called Sanatani and the other "equality Brahmins" meaning thereby those Brahmins who drink water and take food with non-Brahmins. Last Monday's "Bhala" has strongly criticised the second category of Brahmins and has held up as commendable the first class. Naturally, this bitterness of opinion is likely to have injurious effects on the proceedings of the Nagar Conference and it is hoped that an additional sect of Brahmins may not arise out of these quarrels.

NON-BRAHMIN PARTY.

The Non-Brahmin Party too has fallen into a confusion, with its affairs at sixes and sevens. Up to now the Hon. Mr. Jadhav and Mr. Jedhe had fallen foul of each other and two groups supporting either were formed in that Party. In the last meeting a vote of censure was passed against the Hon. Mr. Jadhav. It appears now that another meeting of the Managing Committee was held to soften or even to withdraw that resolution. everything was sought to be done in a secret way. The doors of the hall in which the meeting was held were locked, lest some one should oppose the move of the secret withdrawal. Mr. Kate, the Non-Brahmin President of the Poona District Local Board, was kept out in this way. Even some M.L.C.'s were locked out. Mr. Kate has, therefore, written a letter to the Press, exposing this fact and warning the non-Brahmins against accepting the lead of such leaders who do not really serve the interests of the non-Brahmins and also the agriculturists.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Of late the City Municipality has been doing some important work. It has been decided not to levy the octroi on goods received by post, with a view to helping Poona trade and commerce. The long-drawn-out quarrel about the enhancement of the rent of shop-holders in the Reay Market has now been settled and some increment is agreed upon between the Municipalities and the tenants. The whole city is sought to be electrified. At present some main thoroughfares only are lighted with electricity. Hereafter arrangements for the electrification of all the roads and alleys are to be made with the Electric Company. One resolution demanding half the share of the income from excise and from opium and Ganja shops for the Municipality was adopted. Some members objected to the resolution, as the Municipality had already appointed a Committee in that connection. Other interesting resolutions are to come up for discussion in future. All the nominated seats on the body are proposed to be abolished.

The local "Bhala" in a leading article has severely criticised the Youth Conference at Ahmedabad. It calls upon the youth to work in the villages and not to run after mere ideals.

A serious motor accident occurred on Sunday last, resulting in the sudden death of two persons. The motor-lorry of the Agriculture College Dairy crashed into a tree near Bhamburda railway station, while taking a turn.

In the cricket match between the Poona Rising Star and the Arya Bhushan Press team, the latter came out successful.

A flower-show has been opened in the Sardar Vinchurkar Wada and it is open till Thursday.

The epidemic of small-pox is raging with some severity in Poona for the last few days. Several casualties occur. The Municipality has made satisfactory arrangements for vaccination and a growing number of children are being vaccinated. Some cases of plague also take place in some wards.

MESSAGE TO VICEROY.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Dec. 24.

While there was universal rejoicing in the town at the Round Table Conference which was going to be held between H. E. the Viceroy and the Indian leaders to have a preliminary talk about India's future, suddenly in the afternoon yesterday the extremely shocking news reached Poona announcing the most cowardly outrage perpetrated on the Viceregal train.

Lord Irwin, as a matter of fact, has become the favourite Viceroy of India.

The Poona Anjuman-i-Sunnat Jamaat asked their enthusiastic Chairman, Mr. Hasham Moledina, to send the following message of sympathy and congratulation to H. E. the Viceroy:—

"The Anjuman-i-Sunnat Jamaat of Poona learnt with considerable regret and deep concern of the dastardly bomb outrage, it expresses heartfelt sympathies with Your Excellency and Lady Irwin and tenders congratulations on miraculous escape."

SCHOOL ANNUAL GATHERINGS.

There so many school annual gatherings and prize-distribution functions are being held in Poona this week that it is nearly impossible for a correspondent of a newspaper to reach in time everywhere. But some of these annual shows are worth mentioning. The Maharashtra Education and the Camp Education Societies are very energetic educational bodies for the town. The annual functions and variety entertainments were very interesting. Besides their school-boys the town people also had attended their shows though they were not invited to do so. The successful candidates or students were awarded lavishly for the study of their education they did. The Dastoor Parsi High School also has done the same.

SATYAGRAHA ON THE PARVATI TEMPLE.

It is evident from the incessant work and activities of the untouchables that some day or other they will reach the inner parts of the temple. As a matter of fact there is a party amongst the high class Hindus and Brahmins that the wretched custom of untouchability should vanish. The following persons belonging to the untouchable class ascended the stone steps of the temple down to the stone-bull in the temple:—Messrs. Shinde, Madke, Babras, Sonawane, Kamble, Kadam and Kadam went and sat by the stone-bull from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. on December 22 and fortunately there was no untoward incident.

THE STATE PEOPLE ROUND TABLE CONFERANCE.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 6)

States. There is however absolutely no justification for denying a hearing to the people of Indian States on the two constitutional problems which are sure to be discussed before the Round Table Conference. Such of us who are strenuously urging the inclusion of the representatives of states people at the Conference do not at all desire to refer to the question of the internal Government of the Indian States before this Conference.

RECONSIDER THE QUESTION.

We fully understand that this reference is beyond the province of the proposed Round Table Conference. Adhering strictly to the scope of this Conference British India and Indian States people firmly believe that the States people have a right and authority to speak on constitutional policies relating jointly to British India and India States. We therefore earnestly request that those in authority would reconsider this prayer of the Indian States people in a dispassionate and statesmanlike manner. If the Princes would feel that their dignity is lowered by any association of the States people at the same Round Table, the representatives of the people urge that with a view not to offend the susceptibility of these Princes, the Round Table Conference should hear the States people discuss these policies with them separately. It should be left open to the Princes to attend this Conference or not when the representatives of the people would be given the opportunity to discuss these policies. We can assure the authorities that the people of the States have no objection to state their views in the presence of the Princes and the other members of the Conference and to participate in discussion. With a view therefore to placate all parties and interests concerned in this momentous problem there is a way out if only this request of the States' people is to be considered in a sympathetic manner.

Warning THE Congress Visitors

COME WELL PROTECTED AGAINST FREEZING COLD

BUY Marrott's All Wool Overcoats

Rs. 16 to Rs. 20

AND

MARROTT'S PUNJAB RUGS

SPECIAL CONCESSION for CONGRESS VISITORS.

K. C. Marrott, 187, HORNBY ROAD. Also open on Next Sunday.

GUARD THE HEALTH OF YOUR HAIR

DON'T wait until your hair starts to fall out, before you get a tonic. It needs a tonic, used regularly, to keep your hair healthy and the scalp clean and cool, in a hot country like India. Therefore use Evans' Limes and Glycerine Toilet Cream daily, it is the only real tonic for hair that is dry and lacking in natural oils.

Evans' Limes and Glycerine softens the hair and makes it pliable. It will prevent the hair falling out, and keep the head cool in the hottest weather.

Get a bottle from your chemist or the nearest bazaar and start using it to-morrow. When you buy the bottle, take care to see that it has a red seal with the name Evans' on it.

EVANS' LIMES & GLYCERINE

Made in England by EVANS' SONS LESCHER & WEBB LTD., Liverpool and London.

MAKE A HABIT TO SHOP AT SHAH'S IT PAYS

Dr. B. N. DESAI, L.M & S.
Hydrocele Specialist
VADI FALIA, SURAT.
(Who Cures Hydrocele without Operation at one sitting in 15 minutes.)
IN
BOMBAY, 2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th JANUARY.
Consultation Fee Rs. 5 & Rs. 2 for the poor.
Address :—SARDAR GRIHA (HOTEL) Crawford Market.
Time:—8-30 to 10 30 A.M. & 3-30 to 5 P.M.

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE
The Charm of Indian Bayadere
TOLDANA OIL
BOMBAY

Do You Want to Secure the Widest Market for Your Goods?

ADVERTISE IN THE

Sunday Chronicle

The Most Popular Weekly in the Country.

There is no need to-day for any woman to be ashamed of her complexion; a beautiful clear skin is her natural birthright. Blotchy, discoloured complexions are always the result of failure to remove the accumulations of dead, decaying tissue clogging the new skin underneath, which is only waiting to show itself in all its fresh beauty.

A BEAUTIFUL SKIN IS YOURS!

Science has provided an aid to nature in Mercolized Wax, which, gently massaged into the skin occasionally, dissolves away all the minute particles of the old, dried-up cuticle, leaving the young, healthy skin underneath pure and fresh-looking, as nature intended it to be.

MERCOLIZED WAX
(Registered Trade Mark)

Get some from your Chemist or Stores and use it to-night and note the wonderful improvement in your complexion in a few days.

DOES NOT contain Mercury, cannot fail to do anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to interfere in the growth of hair.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Stores.

Photographers!

You may learn by your own experience or
You may profit by the experience of others
You can keep on experimenting for years or
You can use Marion's Plates right now.

But Time is Money.

Marion's Plates

provide a speed for every purpose.

Iso—Record—Record—Brilliant—
Iso S. R.—Instantaneous—Ordinary
Fine Grain Copying, etc.

Products of A.P.M. Ltd., Watford, Herts.

Sole Agents for India:
Marlin & Harris, Ltd.
Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.

How Virol builds for *LIFE*

Mrs. Baker and her new baby TO-DAY

Two Generations of PROOF

TO-DAY Mrs. Baker is a splendid healthy woman, with a splendid healthy baby. Yet 15 years ago she was at death's door. Read how Virol saved her life when she was a child and laid the foundations of her own permanent good health and that of her child.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO Mrs. Baker's Mother wrote :—

"She was reduced to a mere skeleton (Photo 1). The doctor said the only thing that would pull her up was Virol. In five months she more than doubled her weight. Her illness left her so weak that she could not keep a particle of food down but the Virol—that seemed to feed her and strengthen her chest. She is now a picture of health" (Photo 2).

The top photo shows how Virol has enabled her to grow up into a healthy woman whose baby is also a picture of health—how, in fact, the beneficial effect of Virol continues even to the next generation.

Virol is the only food which can exhibit such a remarkable case of racial improvement. Give *your* child Virol in the dangerous winter months.

MRS. BAKER WHEN A CHILD

Age 5 yrs. 7 mths. Weight 1 st. 7 lb. 3 oz
BEFORE TAKING VIROL

Age 6 yrs. Weight 3 st. 4 lb. 2 oz.
AFTER 5 MONTHS ON VIROL

These are guaranteed to be genuine photographs and accurate particulars of Mrs. Baker. This and every other case published by Virol Ltd. are open to the strictest investigation by any Doctor interested.

VIROL
THE FOOD OF LIFE
VIROL, LTD., HANGER LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

KUMPTA & UPLAND COTTON.

A Straight Question To E. I. Cotton Association.

AN OVERDUE CLAIM.

Sometime back we had drawn the attenton of the custodians of the Bombay Cotton trade regarding the urgent necessity of including of Kumpta and Upland Cotton under Broach hedge contract. The Hubli Co-operative Cotton Sale Society Limited made several representations to the East India Cotton Association but in vain. The following letter dated 14th inst. by the Hon. Secretary, Karnatak Chamber of Commerce, Cotton Committee Gadag is forwarded to the Secretary of the East India Cotton Association for areful consideration. It is true that the Board of the East India Cotton Association has done much to improve our cotton trade but so far its activities have not reached a stage of satisfaction. The cotton trade of this country occupies first position and handling of this trade requires considerable foresight and experience. Under present circumstances it must be the aim of the East India Cotton Association that no section of honest cotton growers is put to disadvantage. We know that a provision of hedging for Kumpta and Upland cottons is made under Southern Hedge is made under Southern Hedge Contract. However nobody does any forward business in this contract and the aims and objects of this hedge contract remain unachieved The growers of these styles of cotton have no room for hedging their raw cotton and are simply left to the mercy of buyers of ready cotton. The farmers and merchants are thus forced to run the risk of holding cotton till a buyer comes in. If this is the state of cotton growers, we ask the Board of the E. I. C. A. to show a way how they showed hedge their cotton. This is a case of great importance and we hope a satisfactory solution will be found at the hands of the E. I. C. A. whose prime duty is to make necessary arrangements for successful handling of raw cotton.

"Will you place before your Association the following legitimate and just demand of the Upland, Kumpta and other qualities, of cotton growers and merchants, for kind and careful consideration of your Association?

Under the existing By-laws of your Association Dharwar-Saw-Gin is included under Broach Hedge Contract, and Westerns, Northern (excluding "Red") Bijapur, Bagalkot, Kumpta i.e., (Hubli, Gadag Bailhongal, Dharwar, Gokak, Savanur and Savadatti) Miraj, Cambodias, Tinavalli and Krunganni are included under Southern Hedge Contract.

It is needless on our part to bring to the notice of your Association that during the last 8 years Dharwar-Saw-Gin is gradually decreasing and is now of a very insignificant figure. Dharwar-Saw-Gin is being substituted by Upland of which the pure type is known as Gadag-Upland 1. Therefore, Dharwar-Saw-Gin included under Broach Hedge Contract has become practically useless for the purpose of hedge contract, as Gadag Upland 1 has taken its place now. It is a fact which cannot be denied that Upland cotton is superior to Dharwar-Saw-Gin in every respect. The Agricultural Department has popularized Upland in place of Saw-Gin in the interest of the cultivators and consumers. Therefore, it is the earnest opinion of our Committee that inclusion of Upland cotton under Broach Hedge Contract cannot be denied.

Now, taking the Southern Hedge Contract, it is well known that Southern is not at all freely traded as Broach, Bengal and Oomra. Therefore, our Committee is of opinion that Southern Hedge Contract which exists only in name should be done away with, and all classes of cotton included under Southern should be included under Broach Hedge Contract.

For want of such facilities cotton growers and merchants are not only handicapped but have suffered heavy losses in the past Several times prices of ready and forward cottons move in different directions, the consequence of which is that, cotton business for want of hedging facility has become more of speculative rather than genuine. The object of your Association as contained in the Memo. of your Association in No III (b) is 'to establish just and equitable principles in the said trade' and to augment the facilities with which it may be conducted." Therefore, our Committee is completely at a loss to know the absence of hedging facilities for our cottons when the same are given to other classes of cotton. Our cottons are far superior in quality. Staple and test to most of the cottons now included under Broach Hedge Contract. So, it is needless on our part to say that our legitimate demands are grossly neglected up-till now.

The Committee earnestly desires and appeals to your Association in the name of justice, fair-play and equity to redress our legitimate and long-standing grievances by granting our request.

Our Committee is ready to satisfy any objectionable points raised by your Association with regard to the inclusion of our Cottons under Broach Hedge Contract.

Hoping to acknowledge the receipt of this letter and to communicate the result of consideration."

NUTAN SANGIT VIDYALAYA

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Marathi stage has, no doubt, been lately enriched and dignified by the springing up of the Nutan Sangit Vidyalaya Dramatic Company comprising Mrs. Hirabai of the gramophone fame, and other disciples of that great master-musician—the late Prof. Abdul Karim of Baroda. The melodious and enchanting music of Mrs. Hirabai and her sisters coupled with their simple and unartificial acting has won for them the admiration of the public of Poona and Bombay. The Company is at present staging, among other plays, "Soubhadra" and "Sanshayakallol"—two masterpieces of two Marathi standard dramatists, and is attracting not only large Marathi but even Gujarati and Parsi audiences. There is one suggestion which I would like to make to the Company through your widely-read paper, in the interest of Marathi literature and drama and it is this. The able authors of the said two plays had to keep the characters of Rukmini and Krittika in the plays without any songs assigned to them, because the plays were written for particular dramatic companies. But now in the case of Nutan Sangit Vidyalaya, the said two characters are acted by actresses who are in their own way songstresses of considerable merit. Why should the two characters not be assigned some newly composed songs, by the N. S. Vidyalaya Company in their representations of the plays? Any leading Marathi poet-dramatist of to-day will be able to help the Company in this respect and thus the public will have the pleasure of seeing and hearing renovated versions of these ever-popular plays. Will the Company take up this suggestion before any other company does it?—Yours, etc.,

G. D. PADHYE.

Bombay (4), Dec. 23.

PODDAR SCHOOL & "UNTOUCHABLES."

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The public will be stunned to learn that in a progressive suburb like Santa Cruz there has been thriving a newly-started institution, Poddar Vidyalaya—where the unfortunate children of the so-called "depressed" classes are refused admission!

This school is conducted and managed by such distinguished people as Sjts. G. B. Trivedi, Devidas Solicitor and Jaisukhlal Mehta—who are all known for holding and propounding modern views on social reform!

And yet they have acquiesced in and accepted the foregoing condition laid down by the donor, Mr. Anandilal Poddar. It is also surprising how such a broad-minded and cultured man as Mr. R. P. Baxi—who is at the head of the institution, and who has contributed no less to its success—tolerates this sheer injustice towards the unfortunate brethren!

As regards its recognition by the Government and the added reputation which the citizens of Santa Cruz desire to bestow upon it by inviting the Governor of the province to visit the school next month—the less said of these things the better.

Anyhow, the gentlemen mentioned above do owe an explanation to the public, because they have all along been known as exposing the cause of the fallen and down-trodden.—Yours, etc.,

A SUBURBAN.

Bombay, Dec. 10

SAJAN & Co.
TILES & MARBLE MERCHANTS
SUPPLIERS TO GOVERNMENT
P.W.D. & NATIVE STATES
FORT - BOMBAY
18, Old Custom House Road, Fort
BOMBAY

Congress Number
OF
"CHRONICLE"
To be Published
THIS WEEK
WILL CONTAIN BESIDES MESSAGES FROM
Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawaharlal and Dr. Sapru
AND ARTICLES BY

Maulana MAZHAR-UL-HAQUE, RAGINI DEVI, Messrs. C. RAJAGOPALACHARI, SUDHINDRA BOSE, S. SATYAMURTI, PUNTAMBEKAR, Drs. D'AVOINE, NAYAK and NUNAN, Messrs. H. B. MARENO, B. J. WADIA, BATHEJA, KHAPARDE, and others.

ARTICLES ON PAINTING, MUSIC, ARCHITECTURE and DANCING
BY

Prof. CLAUDE BATLEY.
Mr. J. A. LALKAKA.
Mme. ANNA PAVLOVA.
Mr. BARODA UKU
Mr. SIRISH CHATTERJI
Mr. S. KARNAD.
Mr. B. FERNANDES.
M. H. ALGERANOFF.
MENAKA.
Miss MADRI DESAI.
Mr. W. E. GLADSTONE SOLOMON.
Mr. KANAIYALAL H. VAKIL.
Mr. M. GUPTA
Mr. C. A. MUCHHALA.

ARTISTS.

Mr. P. DUTT.
Mr. J. SAMPAT.
Mr. J. AHIVASI.
Mr. T. IYENGAR.
Mr. KOLAHTKAR.
Mr. M. GUPTA.
Mr. A. DUTT.
Mr. Y. SHUKLA.
Mr. D. P. R. CHOWDHURY.
Sjt. ATMARAM.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

"The Rhythm of Love" in colourby Mr. P. DUTT.
Pictures of the Dance— Mme. PAVLOVA. MENAKA.
Pictures of ANCIENT AND MODERN.
Sculptures.
Paintings.
Architecture.
Art-Crafts.

ALL THIS AND MORE YOU WILL FIND IN THE
Congress Number OF THE Bombay Chronicle
Price Annas 8.

Use the Bombay Chronicle to carry your sales message to the 99% Nationalist Indians if you are willing to accept their money for your service

PEPS
The Great Breathe-able Cure for COUGHS & COLDS

AS these handy Peps tablets dissolve in the mouth, valuable soothing and healing medicaments are released in the form of fumes. These Peps fumes are carried with the breath into the innermost recesses of chest and lungs. The throat is soothed and disinfected by Peps; the delicate linings of the air-tubes are strengthened and healed.

Peps promptly relieve a cold whether it be in the head, or chest. They free the breathing, allay soreness and irritation and stop the most persistent cough.

GET A BOTTLE OF PEPS TO-DAY!

All chemists and medicine dealers sell Peps. Full directions and cork borne with every bottle. Price Re. One.

I P 787

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

THE JUPITER GENERAL means Insurance Protection. It's address in Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1068.

BOMBAY THURSDAY, 26, 1929.

JUPITER INSURANCE Co. When you think of Insurance

FUNCTION OF HINDU MAHA SABHA.

To Define Position Of Hindu Community In Relation To Others.

MR. KELKAR'S VEILED THREAT TO CONGRESS.

The Punjab and Frontier Hindu Provincial Conference was held at Lahore on Wednesday. Mr. N. C. Kelkar in the course of his Presidential address said:—

I may at once tell you that I am one of those who have accepted, in a general way, the document which is known as the Nehru report, as it represents, in my opinion, the greatest common agreement between the different progressive political parties in the country. I am aware that some Hindus in the Punjab did not go as far as myself, in accepting that document as an earnest attempt at the reconciliation and harmonising of the different communal interests in India. At the same time I know that the leaders of the Hindu Maha Sabha like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and the late Lajpat Rai, whom I read somewhere described as the father and the guide of the Sabha, had whole-heartedly endorsed the Nehru Report, even from the point of view of the Punjab Hindu community.

Personally, I regard myself as far less qualified than either the Punjab Hindus on the one hand, or these two leaders on the other hand, to speak with any authority on the question of the Nehru Report, in relation to the Punjab Hindus. Therefore, if I accepted your invitation to preside over this Conference, it must be, as you can readily imagine, with a view more to learn the state of feelings in the Punjab on this thorny question at first hand, than to be able to give away any definite guidance to you. I felt, however, that whatever the hiatus between your views and mine on th subject of the Nehru Report, we were both of us strongly united in our common allegiance to the Hindu Maha Sabha, and what is more, the common faith that it is only through a proper development and organisation of the Hindu Maha Sabha, that we can hope to achieve any saisfactory solution of the problem of the protection of the Hindu interests, under any new political constitution for Swarajya.

AN IMPORTANT FACTOR.

There is another factor in the present situation which is of very great importance, and it is contributed by the talks and possibilities about a Round Table Conference, to which representatives of different interests in India are expected to be invited, to take part in the delibrations on the subject of a constitution of a political Swarajya or Responsible Government of the colonial model.

The puzzling character of this new factor arises from the fact that the Hindu Maha Sabha, and its organisations in the different provinces, will have to make up their minds as to the merits of attending or not attending the Conference, relying upon their own independent judgment, quite apart from the Indian National Congress, unless the response to the invitation to the Conference is itself made again a subject of deliberations of an All—Parties' Conference, as the Swarajya constitution was made a year ago. The distinction conveyed by this juxtaposition by me, of the Indian National Congress and the All-Parties' Conference, side by side as two separate entities is very important, and I am sure that you in the Punjab can easily understand it.

PUNJAB HIUDUS AND NEHRU REPORT.

As regards the position of the Punjab Hindus in relation to the Nehu report I must say that I was naturally more in touch with the views of Lala Lajpat Rai than those of any other Punjab Hindu leader on this subject. I shall therefore try to state, as far as I can, the views of Lalaji only for the sake of clarification of my ideas. Lalaji made a great speech at Etawah at the end of October 1928 as president of the Agra Provincial Conference. A melancholy interest attaches to that speech, because that happened to be his last public utterance in connection with the Hindu M. Sabha. In that speech, he has done two things. He has explained the policy of the Hindu M. Sabha in political affairs. And secondly, he has given his own opinion on the question of the adjustment and reconciliation of interests of minorties and majorities in this country. With regard to the first question, he said that the Hindus had rightly followed throughout a national policy and should always stick to it. They would be stultifying themselves if they replaced their nationalism by communalism. The Hindu Maha Sabha had no special political function except to define the position of the Hindu community in relation to other communities. In politics, the Hindus should not oppose Government merely for the sake of opposition, nor should they support Government with the object of any individual or communal gain. Hindus should be proud of the part so far played by them in the development of the movement for political freedom.

NATIONALIST ATTITUDE OF PUNJAB HINDUS.

A closer scrutiny shows to me that, among the Hindu opponents of the Nehru Report in the Punjab, the number who claim the benefit of those reservations for the Punjab minorities is less than the number who does not want any reservations to be made for any body in India at all. If the Hindus in a province, in which they are a majority, put forward a plea that there should be only joint electorates and no communal representation in the Councils or local bodies, then it easily becomes open to the objection, right or wrong, that this formula is not born in a truly nationalist sentiment, but in shame-faced self-interest, because the majority may be sure of sweeping everything before it. A similar charge also may possibly be brought against a Hindu majority in any province, which is prepared to concede communal representation, but restricts it only to the ratio of population; because in this case, though the majority may not, as in the first case, hope to sweep everything before it, yet it can at least count upon winning the majority of seats in Coun-

(Continued on page 7).

MASTER MUSICIAN AND HIS DISCIPLE.

Mr. Sirnayak of the Yeshwant Sangit Mandali (right) who recently paid an honorarium of Rs. 10,000 to Prof. Alladia Mia, (centre) the well-known "ustad", and master musician on the occasion of his initiation as a pupil of Prof. Alladia Mia.

SAFEGUARDING & MACKENNA DUTIES.

—:o:—

Chancellor Of Exchequer's Assurance.

RUGBY, Dec. 24.

The Chancellor of Exchequer in the Commons last night said he would consider representations made by various industrial organisations as to the effect on business and employment of uncertainty of position in the next budget of duties on silk and sugar and the McKenna and Safeguarding duties.

He could not, however, contemplate any departure from the invariable rule that the budget decisions could not be anticipated. After careful consideration of the conditions under which silk and sugar duties were administered he felt justified in saying that in event of their repeal in the next budget the Government would propose some scheme of rebates to meet the position of holders of duty-paid stocks.

With regard to 33 1|2 per cent McKenna Duties imposed on motor cars, musical instruments etc., and the duties imposed on certain imported articles under the Safeguarding of Industries scheme of the late Government, these were protective duties. He was satisfied that the situation in the case of these duties would be adequately met by an assurance that if any of them were repealed drawbacks on dutypaid exports would continue to be paid as was done when McKenna duties were removed in 1924. He had already stated that various safeguarding duties would not in any case be renewed after the expiry of the periods for which they were imposed.— B. O. W.

COAL BILLS.

—:o:—

Govt. Concessions Outlined.

RUGBY, Dec. 24.

The scope of the concessions which the Government are prepared to grant during the Committee stage of the Coal Mines Bill were outlined last night by Mr. William Graham, President of the Board of Trade.

He said a clause would be inserted appointing the Commission ers for the purpose of traming schemes of colliery amalgamation in different parts of the country. Further steps would be considered to protect public in the matter of prices.

Mr. Graham said the Government adhered to the view that statements regarding large increases in price of coal due to the Bill were without foundation. He added there was no objection to the insertion of time limit for operation of marketing schemes under the Bill.—B. O. W.

Attempt On President Irigoyen's Life.

—:o:—

Buenos Aires, Dec. 24.

A number of shots were fired at President Irigoyen to-day by a man whom the guard felled and killed.—Reuter.

ON THE

NEW YEAR DAY

Be A Subscriber

OF

The Bombay Chronicle

BECAUSE

You will insure your life against all accidents without paying any premium.

For Details See Page 8

Hague Conference.

—:o:—

RUGBY, Dec. 24.

The Chancellor of Exchequer, Mr. Philip Snowden, and the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. William Graham, will be representatives of the British Government at the Second Hague Conferenco on reparations which opens on January 6th. Juries representing Powers engaged in the discussion will assemble on January 3 at the Hague.—B O. W.

Parliament Adjourns.

—:o:—

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Parliament has adjourned to 21st January.

FORFEITURE OF LEAFLET.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

The Bengal Government have directed the forfeiture of the leaflet in Bengali entitled: "Banglar Tarun Prati," on the ground that it contains seditious matter.—A. P.

RANGOON.—Two Siamese aeroplanes under the charge of Col Phya Vehasvan arrived this noon from Bangkok and landed perfectly on the race-course.

On being elected as President Rao Sahab Ranji Soinal will preside at the Thirteenth Sessions of the All India Jain Swetamber Conference to be held at Junnar in February next.

World Power Conference At Berlin.

—:o:—

DR. J. BASU INVITED TO PARTICIPATE.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

Free Press understands that Dr. Jatindranath Basu, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, College of Engineering and Technology at Jadavpur, has been invited to participate in the forthcoming Berlin session of the World Power Conference to be held in June, 1930. The idea of a World Power Conference came to fruition during the Wembley Exhibition in 1924 when the First Plenary Conference was held in London under the leadership of D. N. Dunlop O.B.E. and with the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby as President. Since then there have been four sectional meetings at Bale, London, Barcelona and Tokyo in which the Generation of Power by Water and Fuel were the principal subjects considered.

The most prominent feature of the Berlin Conference will be the Distribution and Uthisation of Power A strong committee, with Count Von Hindenburg as Protector, and His Excellency Dr. Oskar Von Muller, the pioneer of electric supply in Germany, and the founder of the famous German Museum in Munich as President, is making preparations to bring together leading workers throughout the world in the different fields of power so that they may discuss recent developments and exchange experience with each other. Dr. Basu is the first Indian to be invited to the World Power Conference, and will, the Free Press understands, make important contributions to it.—Free Press.

BARODA-STATE LIBRARY CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

Fifth Session To Be Held At Patan.

The fifth session of the Baroda State Conference will be held at Patan in the next Holi vacation, probably on the 16th, 17th and 18th of March 1930. The Reception Committee has been formed of leading citizens and scholars of Patan under the chairmanship of Dr. Manilal Parikh. Preliminary preparations have been taken in hand by various committees. The local workers have in their view to start and well equipped independent Liberary for women and an attractive and educative Library for Chrildren before the Conference meets in Patan. All the villages surrounding Patan will have at least a public reading room started by the co-operation of the people the local boards and the Government. There will be no village in Patan Taluka without the public reading room, provided the State has given is a public school under the Compulsory Education Act.

The Local Municipality, the Taluka Local Board and the Prant Panchayat (District Board) have voted handsome grants for making the next session of the Conference efficiently successful.

EXHIBITION.

There will be a grand exhibition held on the occasion at Patna where rare books periodicals, manuscripts and other liberary accessories will be exhibited. A Special Committee has been appointed to look after this work.

FIVE-POWER NAVAL CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

King's Speech To Be Broadcast.

COMES OFF ON JAN 21.

RUGBY, Dec. 24.

The Kin'g speech at the Five Power Conference on Naval Disarmament which opens at the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords on January 21 is to be broadcast.

The King will leave immediately after having spoken and his place in the Chair will be taken by the Prime Minister. The broadcast wil continue from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and it is hoped in that time to include introductory speeches of the delegates from various countries represented at the Conference.—B. O. W.

GOVERNOR OF BIHAR.

PATNA, Dec. 24.

The Governor of Bihar and Orissa who was to have left on Sunday night for Ambi Icharwa, in Monghyr District, to spend Christmas there, has postponed his programme.—A. P.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

—:o:—

MADRAS, Dec. 24.

The 54th Annual Coavention of the Theosophical Societ, was held to-day at Adyar. Among those present were Bishop Leadbeater and Mr. Jinarajadasa the latter having returned to Madras only this morning after nearly two years lecturing work abroad, particularly in South America.

DR. BESANT WELCOMES DELEGATES.

Dr. Besant welcoming the delegates made a reference at the outset to the dissolution of the Order of Star by Mr. J. Krishnamurthy whom she personally acknowledged as the vehicle of world teacher but the Theosophical Society was not bound by this belief nor indeed by any except the principal object of Universal Brotherhood. Two dangers, she declared, were threatening the Society. One was orthodoxy which, if allowed to dominate the movement, would early lead to its death by fossilization. She warned the Society against identifying it with any economic, political, social or religious belief. On the other had there was also the danger of tearing everything to pieces out of party spirit. Dr. Besant emphatically repudiated the suggestion that the Society had finished its mission in the world. She exhorted the members to show greater keenness in the solution of the problem of untouchability which, she said, was the greatest obstacle in India's pathway.—A. P.

We or our authorised Agents will be pleased to give any such further information as desired.

FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL. FREE ACCIDENT INSURANCE FOR ALL.

DETAILS ON PAGE 8

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Ltd. by SOHRABJI PALONJI KAPADIA, Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Bori Buildings, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.